The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

PAKET EDITION — Per R.M.S. "MONDEGO".

No. 5,877 — BUENOS AIRES—WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1882 — 21ST YEAR.

THE NEW YEAR.

A year in River Plate annals is a long stretch: events in this country hurry on with such velocity, loans are launched, wars averted, revolutions smothered, crises overcome, that we may say that politically we live under steam. These changeable features are the main characteristics of the Argentine Republic, and nobody can emit any opinion on the status and prospects of this country without having sojourned in it during many years. Only a year ago everything looked so black, the horizons were so threatening, that it required the most unbounded faith to cast a favorable horoscope of 1881; yet, what we said on the 1st January 1881 held good. May the bright hopes we entertain this day be fulfilled to the letter during 1882.

Argentines are yet in their cradle, and nothing corroborates the fact so eloquently, as the violent changes witnessed during the last 25 years. The prosperity of last year should make the Government more cautious than ever, for fear of overstepping the bounds and flying into a tangent. Economy should be the bye-word in the Casa Rosada, and let General Roca remember that Dr Avellaneda made the country prosperous by economy during a six years' crisis, and that the same policy must at present raise the country to the pinnacle of wealth. We want economy in the budget, while the far out camps are studded with emigrants and stock, while the credit of the country is rising and our loans are being rapidly paid off. Let there be no more consolidation schemes, new loans, or increased expenses this year; the country has quite enough on hands with yearly obligations amounting to $10,000,000 in the Finance office, $7,000,000 in the War office etc., and the extension of the Interior and Provincial Railways. The wool, the cattle, the cereals and varied productions of the country are increasing with the thousands of emigrants that land from the Outer Roads, and to foment and foster same is the policy of 1882. With these elements the Argentine Republic may safely look into the future and take the lead of all South American States.

Politics have been the bane of the country at home; the Indian and the criminal our discredit abroad. These must be removed before people can harbour complete confidence in the future. The emigrant who comes to the country must land on these shores with complete security on the frontiers from the Indians and from banditti. The murderers in the prisons of the Republic must all be shot; murders cannot be prevented, but justice should close the door to mercy and vindicate the credit of the existing laws; these are so many barriers [illegible]nward march of the republic. [illegible] Roca and his Govern[illegible]ve a heavy task before [illegible]pite of the great prospe[illegible] present; let him remove [illegible]ers and the country will [illegible] pyramid, the emigrants [illegible]ill rush into the Natio[illegible]ent home-steads on the [illegible]d in Misiones; then [illegible]gauge the prospects [illegible]by a steadier baro[illegible]of wool, hides and [illegible]. The flocks will [illegible] of all our errors, [illegible] in the European [illegible]e of unpunished [illegible]aids, but the es[illegible]ility of a nation [illegible]imited to blind [illegible]prosperity; the [illegible]ent House have [illegible]esent the coun[illegible]igher standard [illegible]orld. The re[illegible]rise to $fts.25, [illegible]e to $125,000, [illegible]ies point that [illegible]on of the men [illegible]ouse should be [illegible]ad laws, jus[illegible]and property. [illegible]ce the emi[illegible]l-Huapi, the [illegible]vs, and the [illegible]S. America. General and [illegible] done more for the Republic than all his predecessors, and there was never a more propitious opportunity for carrying out same than the present unexampled period of prosperity, due to the discrimination of his Government and to the great confidence of the nation that its interests have been placed in the right hands. His post is the most enviable one any Argentine President ever enjoyed: he has a vast field before him, and he can do what Avellaneda, Sarmiento and Mitre were unable to carry out, owing to war, revolution, crisis and disease; nothing stems the march of the Government or the material progress of the nation, and there is no country in the world with as brilliant a future or as rapid a development.

TRIP TO THE RIO NEGRO

I.

BAHIA BLANCA.

First impressions! who derides them? Their stamp is indelible: subsequent experiences may improve or mellow the judgment; long years of residence here, of toil and labor, of prosperity or vicissitude may file down the strongest European stands marks of character; a gentleman's son may degenerate into a vagrant gaucho, or a penniless emigrant boy become a millionaire, all this we admit, but the first impressions of landing in a horse cart in the river survive everything; they cling to us although we ignore them, they color everything in the country, even though the influences that lend the tinge be forgotten. That horse cart scene is stamped upon our heart, brain, and eyes, it becomes as it were a second instinct; although memory may play truant, the inoculation is perfect. To the stranger who first visits the Plate it makes all the difference in the world how he comes ashore; there are two Argentine Republics, the one for those landed with all the conveniences of a small steamer at the Boca, the other for those pitched into lighters from tug boats, and on to carts from row boats. We landed at Bahia Blanca with a low tide and perfectly enveloped in wretched mud banks and millions and millions of caugrejos or small debestable looking crabs. Although our little steam launch only drew two feet of water, still we could not get within 10 sq. of what is called the landing place, and this landing place is 6 miles through a swamp from the town of Bahia Blanca! As we jumped out of the boat with Gen. Villegas we exclaimed with Andrada, 'Salve, zona feliz'; all around us was swamp, the tide being low, and we picked our way on a long line of stepping stones or stepping bricks, which brought us up to a wooden shebang, and here we paused for 'cerveza.' 'Cerveza,' thy very name is associated with our sweetest and earliest remembrances of the Plate. Element of civilization and South American progress. How much this country owes of its present resplendent prosperity to thy potent agency perhaps will never be known; without it the Plate is nowhere. A glass of Hammer & Peltzer or Bieckert removed in an instant the Asiatic fringe of everything Bahia-Blancan, that we had so far seen. Staked out on a lovely mud bank stood the 'pulperia,' owned, as a matter of course, by an Italian, who through incautiously putting his name on the back of a bill for a friend, submerged a neat fortune of some 500,000 m|c; he retreated from the town and started afresh down here. Facing the 'pulperia' door stood a wooden 'shanty,' and this was the Port Captain's. Along the mud bank were strewn Drysdale's steel wire, and Turner's ñandubay posts, bags of wool, cases of goods, pine boards all without the least shelter—Gracious Heaven! we exclaimed, can this really be the port of Bahia Blanca, of which we have read and written, aye and printed so much? Is it all moonshine about the Aurora-tinged fortunes of the second port of B. Ayres, or can this mockery of a port, this humbug of a harbor, have been so illumined by printing ink, that the public of Buenos Ayres is deluded into the creed that the wretched crab banks of these arid shoals are pregnant with destinies to yet rival Liverpool or N. York? We sat down on a cow's head to finish the beer and wait for some coach or cart or waggon to take us up to the town; soon a few new comers from the future capital galloped down and we noted that they all, although well dressed, carried revolvers; the very sight of those weapons hanging from the belts of these otherwise civilian looking young men opened up a complete new train of thought, and whilst plunged in a deep study whether the revolver was a boon or a bane to the country, Kincaid General Villegas and some young men from the town came over, saluting me as Sr. Ministro Ingles. In the two million inhabitants of the Republic there is not one to beat me in relishing a joke but let no man who dislikes a joke, travel to Bahia Blanca with a tall white hat. As Minister Plenipotentiary we had to pay double for everything, 20$ for a bottle of Bieckert's beer, but then the extra respect paid me rivalled the extra price of the beer. General Villegas seated me in his coach, and with Mr. Urquiza, son of Dr. Diogones Urquiza, Mr Elia and Escalada the paymaster, who carried 6 millions of paper money, we drove up to the town of Bahia Blanca, passsd the next century chacra of Mr. Humphrey of Buenos Ayres, 20 squares for 5,000$ m|c., then the cangrejo bank of a Buenos speculator, the fine farm that is to be of Kincaid. To the left of the road is a vast plain of soft white mud; this is the site of the future saladero; everything bright about Bahia is linked with the future, everything dark about the place with the present. The drive up to the town was worse than the seasickness: such ruts, such roads and such coach springs; each moment we feared would be our's or Villegas, last, for we dreaded not so much the upsetting of the coach as the going off of our borrowed revolver, which being in a belt that every jerk banged the door, had the pistol gone off, Villegas, Urquiza, Escalada and Elia were all dead men; escape save for myself was impossible, the greatest revolver in all Buenos Aires was in my belt; if the coach would but only carry us as far as the ball from that desperate central fire weapon, then we were all good for B. Blanca. The shades of evening were falling fast as we drove up the main street of the village; there was hardly a soul to be seen in the place; such a deserted village we never saw in Ireland when travelling by sea and land; everyone in the coach talked of the Indians. Elia, who exists in this place of future greatness, told the whole tale of the last invasion, and wound up his dolorous story with the astounding news that at any moment the place might be sacked and the women carried off or ravished in their own houses, as there were but *two policemen* in the whole place. Gen. Villegas was staggered at the announcement; we were not. Our first impression of the the place proved unerring: the mud caugrejales permeated everything; even the towns people had a cangrep appearance, and the very 'chinas' although well built had a crabbish contour.

II.

The larger the Plaza the poorer the town. The plaza of Bahia Blanca is about twice the size of Stephen's Green Dublin, generally confessed to be one of the finest city parks in Europe. Whatever could have been the object of endowing this Indian frontier village with a square so magnificent is hard to say; as a matter of course the Place is so large that it is beyond the possibility of the town people to keep it in repair. The church is a mere rancho with a cross on the roof, and alongside is the Municipal school, which in truth was the most pleasing feature of the place; we visited it at 7 o'clock in the morning, and the rooms were filled with well-dressed, happy comfortable looking children; fully two hundred sat on the benches, boys in one division and girls over the way. A free school in a remote country town is, after all, a very safe guide to measure its status and prospects. The school taught us that we erred in our local estimates; there was no squalor, no wretched poverty in the little children, such as we witnessed in the public free schools in Ireland; no ragged little children beaming in their barefootedness; all looked comfortable and well clad and fed, 'ergo' Bahia Blanca has a future.

In this same plaza are the Telegraph and Post offices, also the 'Capitania.' We took them all in in our incense-breathing morning visit. The 'vereda' in front of the Post office is paved with cannon balls, with 4 upright ancient Spanish cannons that serve for posts, dating possibly from the 'grandioso' epoch of Ferdinand and Isabel. We despatched our telegrams and letters, struck on an old friend whose business now is sticking postage stamps on letters, and the tears came into his eyes when he talked of Calles San Martin and Parque and blandly said that 9 months in the Penitentiary were preferable to 3 months in the Bahia Blanca Post office. Bidding good bye to our South American Rowland Hill, we started to have a look at a fine site in the plaza that was offered us by Mr Goodhall, English real estate broker of the town, 35x50, in the square and with corner on the best street, for 25,000 m|c. We declined the bargain: too small for an investment in a place of such future Mr Davison, our 'compañero,' took it up and bought the ground: the old tumble down house on the site had a history of its own, which, in the absence of Divorce Courts in this land, remains unwritten and unpublished. We congratulate Mr Davison on his bargain: he holds one of the finest properties in the whole town for the trifling sum of twenty five thousand dollars m|c. There is an Italian Hotel also in the square; where on earth would the place be but for our cherished friends the Italians? At the hotel the breakfast hour is 12 o'clock noon, and dinner at 10 o'clock p.m.; they dine very late, owing to the long and beautiful evening twilight, which is as long as in Westmeath, but they want more of the Westmeath men in the place with the twilight.

Due to the kind attention of Mr. Elia, we lived with General Villegas at Mr Elia's house: he is the largest merchant in the town and seems to do a very good and extensive business: his gains must be enormous to recompense him for such an exile. Mr Lopez Lecube arrived in from Fort Argentino and gave General Villegas a sad account of the state of the frontier; he galloped all night, as do most of the estancieros hereabouts, armed to the teeth, and told us that General Osborne and the Austrian Minister had turned back at the Sauce Corto. Mr Casey and friends were in Curumalan, and Mr Tornquist on his great estancia; a party had come over to the Fort Argentino to inspect Mr Grigg's splendid camps out there, but along the whole line there was one howl about the Indians and the scandalous conduct of the Government in allowing the savages to come into the very chacras of Bahia Blanca. Smoking a cigar, sitting on the "vereda" in front of Mr Elias barraca, at about midnight, we heard this long tale of estanciero woe. People dine so late in Bahia that it is about 12 o'clock before dinner is over; we took a saunter through the town at this advanced hour and found the people all up, the billiard tables at the fonda crowded, and tame Indians and 'chinas' dressed like the Paraguayan women strolling through the street. Bahia Blanca would certainly be a better place if the people went to bed somewhat earlier, but the late hours of meals explain the anomaly. Another extraordinary peculiarity is that there is no good sweet water in the town, although the Naposta river, a fine sweet water stream, runs at the foot of it; still, go where we would, there was nothing to be had but well water, which has a hard, strong, salt-water flavor that all but poisoned us. The bread is cheaper, larger, and better than in Buenos Ayres, the beef ditto; a fine factory supplies the place with fideos, and the fish can be had in cart loads for the trouble of bringing it up some 6 miles from the port. Small silver coin is quite current in the town, and the people all talk of the immediate opening of the branch of the Provincial Bank, but to our mind the place needs policemen and National Guards, to protect the town, first. The progress of Bahia Blanca is solely to be found in the newspapers of Buenos Aires; doubtless the extension of the Buenos Aires Great Southern Railway will immensely improve it, but to the present the crabs or cangrejos on the mud banks have progressed faster than the people in town, and the whistle of the locomotive will doubtless wake up a place which, in the hands of other people, might be made one of very much importance.

III.

Mr. Goodhall has a neat office with maps and plans of the surrounding estancias. He showed us the camp bought by Sir Horace Rumbold, our late Minister, a snug estancia, four square leagues, and within about fifteen leagues of the town.

It is wonderful to see the number of foreigners who have bought up The lands stretching from Bahia to Azul: ⅔ of the whole camp is in the hands of Britishers, and most of these lands are stocked. there are still many bargains to be had, if people will but leave the pavement of Buenos Aires and go out and see for themselves. Mr. Perkins, brother of Mr. Perkins, the eminent exchange and money broker, offered us 1½ league of camp on Naposta, with 4,000 sheep, house, corrales, etc, for $200,000 m|c camp, and $30,000 m|c the sheep. We offered him $100,000 m|c for the land and $25,000 m|c for the sheep, and he has bolted off to see and close the business. Friend Davison, who has money in both pockets, wants to go halves in the business. He speaks nine languages and was born in Yorkshire; so if we make the purchase he is our partner.

We visited Mr. Cerruti, the Municipal Agrimensor, an Italian gentleman of good family and manners and whose wife is an Italian countess. He came to this place with the Olivieri Brigade, and has lived 25 years in this town, filling posts of great trust and importance, mixed up as he was with the political struggles of the country. He was taken prisoner by Colonel Bernal in the Mitre revolt of 1874 and carried to Buenos Aires, when President Avellaneda at once liberated him. The Italian Government has now named him as Vice-Consul, and a better man for the post it would be impossible to find. He told us all about the last Indian invasion, and gave us many details which we hold for another chapter. Madame Cerruti is a great musician, and in early life was remarkable for her beauty. She is a lady of high character and beloved by all in the town. Daughter of an Italian banker, she fell in love with our host, and, true to her love, followed his chequered fortunes even to South America. Cerruti has the polish of Cavour, but his 25 Bahia Blanca years bear their marks. He opened his maps and showed us town sites that for the price of a box of Havannahs we might buy. He showed us where the Southern Railway must go and where the station will stand. He pointed to chacras of 21 squares, which we could call our own for the slight outlay of $5,000 m|c, yet all this did not induce us to become a Bahia-Blancan proprietor. Davison and Kincaid took the most copious notes, and if any of our subscribers feel like becoming a Bahia Blanca purchaser, we recommend our friends to consult Mr. D., who can be found on the Bolsa every day up to 3 o'clock. There is a project to make a new port or new landing place for the town. Davison knows the site. Up to the present no one has bought any land about there, and Mr. Cerruti assured us that there the railway must make its station, but the first impressions when landing, the crabs, were superior to every influence. We touched nothing in Bahia Blanca, and declined to buy the whole side of one of the principal streets for a mere song. Some years ago there was an English club in the town, and fully 50 of our countrymen supported it: most of them have however left. Those were jolly times. Champagne cocktails and sheepfarming make poor bedfellows. There is no Hotel Oriental here. The Indians and the cocktails triumphed, and few of the English settlers are left: evidently they came before their time. Now things are so changed that there is not a man in the town who can make a cocktail, and our countrymen have become as economical and abstemious as Italians. Great changes, however, await this place—the Railway and the Bank will revive its fortunes.

The town bears the stamp of a penal colony, which it once was. Nature has done much for the place, but man nothing. Spite of everything, we look on it as one of the most rising spots in the Republic.

IV.

The troops we brought from Buenos Ayres were landed here, it was about the first time we ever travelled with troops. The soldiers were all well uniformed and with the best of arms. We noticed that amongst the men there were some Britishers; the regimenth ad been ordered to the frontier owing to the recent scandalous Indian invasion. The luggage the soldiers had was enormous, and about 40 'china' women accompanied the men, many of them with children in their arms. Mr. Elia purchased 400 horses for these troops, we saw them driven into the town; all strong and in good condition; the Government pays him 500 $m|c. per horse, and he buys them from the estancieros for 400, and 450$ m|c. each; the business leaves a fair profit. General Villegas drove us down to a large willow plantation on the bank of the Naposta, where the troops were temporarily encamped. On the way out we passed through a species of 'tolderias' belonging to say 150 families of tame Indians; we drew up at one of the toldos; an old Indian woman, perhaps the fattest woman I ever saw in my life, welcomed us, and presented her three daughters, The family is now Christian, but everything about the 'toldo' seemed to us Pagan save the three Indian girls who are all married, and whose husbands work as peons on the adjoining estancias; we remarked to General Villegas the extremely shining face of one of the girls whose hair reached to her bare feet, and he told us that the Indian women when they prepare for a 'baile' or desire to appear very 'paquete', smear their faces, arms, neck and breast with grease, and this makes them shine like stars in the Pampa. The old Indian woman had the greatest reverence for Villegas, and as for me, she asked me if I would like to go to Nahuel-huapi, and wound up by presenting me with a beautiful ostrich egg. I was afraid to refuse the gift, for fear of giving offence, although at the moment it was a most inconvenient present.

We drove from the Indians wigwam and made for the Quinta of one of the most extraordinary Englishmen to be found in this country. An English gentleman of birth, fortune and education has settled down in Bahia Blanca where he is known as the Cura Ingles, although there is nothing sacerdotal about him, save his long coat; he brought to Bahia Blanca about 2000 £, and bought this Quinta which is a square of land; his name is Rolff, he lives all alone without peon, or family, or servants, he tills the Quinta himself and lives on the sale of fruits and vegetables, he mixes with no one, visits no one, and but once in 2 or 3 years walks up to the town. When we arrived at the Quinta with the General, we found Kincaid and Davison before us; they had bought from Mr Rolff a bottle of his wine, he has a large bodega of wine, made from his own grapes, and has good and constant sale for it. Kincaid, who knows Mr Rolff well, having kept him for 9 months at his house on the Rio Negro, when he first come out, was, of course, quite at home, but we made every effort to converse with this extraordinary countryman. Davison and Villegas did the same, but we all failed. Si y No was all Mr Rolff answered or spoke. We walked through his Quinta, teeming with the choicest fruits, trees and vines. In Buenos Aires there is nothing to equal his cherries, which he sold to us for one paper dollar per dozen. The pears and apples, when in season, he sells at a dollar each, but for a dozen $15, which astonishes the arithmetic of the townspeople. Mr Rolff never buys any meat or other provision than bread, his wants are indeed few. Mr. Rolff is a tall, thin blue-eyed man; his dress consisted of a coarse calico shirt and a pair of calico calzoncillos but no chiripa, a pair of long boots, and a small dirty red cotton handkerchief on his head; his whole apparel did not represent 20 m|c.—He looked to me to be half starved, yet there was a peculiar brightness in his deep blue eyes. Mr. Kincaid says that his house is stored with books, as he is a great reader; we studied his every movement with intense interest, satisfied that he lives under some terrible cloud or deep sorrow which will carry him to his grave; about 50 years of age, and with nothing to illumine the decline of life save the miserable gratification of a sordid miserly misanthropic passion; the house had a hall in the centre with 2 rooms on either side and a wine cellar with about 30 pipes of wine of his own make beneath; one had a verandah on each side of the house, and under the shade of a large fig tree was a steamboat deck chair with a cushion; here; we imagine, our host after his day's labor in the 'quinta', rested smoking paper cigars (he is an inveterate paper cigar smoker) and reading Horace, or perhaps Shakespeare's timon of Athens. Search the whole world round and two greater human contrasts are not to be found than Mr. Rolff and the awfully fat China in the adjoining quinta, who gave me the ostrich shell egg. It was indeed a relief to bid 'adieu' to our saturnine friend Mr. Rolff, whose life and existence has all the charm of deep mystery. Villegas shared in nothing our curiosity, professing that, as he was an Ingles nothing surprised him; we jumped into the waggon and drove over to see the troops, which were encamped in a willow wood, the day was hot and the hour was about the close of siesta; such a gypsy scene as we witnessed there we shall never forget: Some 40 women had come in the Villarino with the troops, but double that number had come from the town; these women lay stretched in every posuret on the grass, some sleeping siesta, others taking 'mate' served by the children; the soldiers were busy cleaning their Remingtons and unloading the carts arriving with their luggage, whilst the officers some were sitting on trunks reading papers and taking mate, others were well mounted and galloping about the wood. It was an exceedingly hot day, but the shade from the tall willows protected both men and women. Could an artist have caught the scene, the picture would be worthy a place in the Academy or Louvre. Returning to town, we were all but upset and lost in the wood, and as there was great talk of Indians &c, a night in that wood, unless at the encampment, would have been an unpleasant finale to a rather agreeably spent day. In the clear twilight of a delicious summer evening we drove back, arriving at Mr. Elia's at a little after 10 o'clock p.m. just in time for dinner.

V.

HIGH LIFE IN BAHIA BLANCA

So much has been said and written about the last Indian invasion of this place, and the ineffectual attempt by Government people and others to throw some doubt on the matter, we took special care to find out all we could from trustworthy parties. Mr. Cerrunti, the Municipal Engineer, told me that there was really nothing whatever to keep the Indians from entering and sacking the town and ravishing and carrying off the women, and if they stopped short a week ago at Pronsati's chacra, it was solely due to his boy, who left the very morning of the invasion with a spare horse to take some letters and provisions to an 'agrimensor' who is at present surveying some estancia near Fuerte Argentino. The boy, when nearing the river, but a few leagues out from the town, perceived some 'gente' or men on horseback away off in the distance, and with true Bahian instinct, judged they were Indians; he, however, was not sure and therefore jumped off his saddled horse and mounted his spare horse bare back; before he arrived at the pass on the river, two men on horseback parted from the crowd ahead and came towards him, but he noticed they had no lances; when he got to the river he saw plainly that they were Indians sent ahead without lances to deceive him; he at once cleared out, leaving the saddled horse with provisions behind him The Indians shouted and made signs for him to stop, but he galloped back to town as fast as his fresh horse could carry him, and the Indians fearing to follow him up to the town, drew up at a house on the road, sacked the house, murdered an old man who would never admit that there were Indians about, and violated three young women in the rancho. The rest of the Indians now came up and, meeting on the way a cart with a poor Gallego and his wife, they murdered the man, violated the old woman, and then mounted her on horseback and carried her off; as the poor woman could not ride behind the Indian on horseback, she gave up after a short ride, and tumbled from the horse, and the savage who had so barbarously treated this poor woman then got down and cut her throat and left the corpse in the long tall grass, where it was found the next day by Mr Goodhall when galloping out to his Estancia. The poor Spaniard was well-known in Bahia; he and his wife were mattress-makers, and finding work scarce, they accepted an offer of sheep on thirds on an Estancia near Curumalan; they were proceeding to their new 'puesto' when they were overtaken by the Indians and so barbarously murdered. At another Estancia near the town 7 Indians sacked the place and carried off a fine young woman with her 2 children, after first barbarously maltreating her; they carried her and her children before them on their horses and galloped to the pass on the Colorado where she was recaptured by the troops with her two little children. Close to these very Estancias which were sacked there was one with 400 mares which escaped sacking; owing to the boy of Mr Cerrunti having run off, the Indians feared that the boy would give the alarm, and several women in houseo near hand escaped bad treatment and perhaps captivity through the courage and adroitness of the boy. The Indians in their hurry left even their 'rebenques' behind them, and Mr. Cerrunti is of opinion that the invasion would have been ten times worse but for his boy. There is a splendid chacra close into the town belonging to a wealthy Italian named Pronsati who came to Bahia 25 years ago as one of the Italian legion. Pronsati was a peon of Mr. Cerrunti's when the latter had a bakery in the town; he is now a millionaire, his chacra is 400 squares square, all beautifully tilled and cultivated; he has good houses in the town besides, and we mention the matter to show what splendid rewards await honest industry in this country even in such a place as Bahia Blanca. All the Indians around the town are industrious, and he men make the very best peones on the estancias, but the women for the most part lead an immoral and precarious existence; few of them have the slightest pretentions to good looks; they are dirty and slovenly in their habits, and live in ranchos made of straw, outside the town; under better care these poor people might be reclaimed and turned to account. The women and young girls nearly all speak Spanish, and those who are not Christians still adore the sun. Many attribute the constant invasions to the presence of these women in the quintas of this town. We opine that it would be a safe step either to remove them, or place some religious order to look after them, as their toldos are but the scenes of a licence and immorality of which the civilized white men of the town are but too willing to avail, and the poor Indian women have certainly no higher moral stamp than that taught them by the youth of the town and estacias.

The people of Bahia Blanca cannot be expected to do much for the Indian, when they themselves drink salt water in their town rather than take the trouble to bring up fresh water from the river that flows at the very foot of their streets. In all our travels in this country, in all our varied experiences of camp life, and God has given us many, we never before saw such a dead and alive place as this Bahia Blanca. In the hands of other people it might be made much of; doubtless its ruinous condition is due to the constant Indian invasions, but some new spring of social vitality is needed to wake the place up. Dantas, the Prov. Chief of Police, in his last visit took it into his head to dismiss 15 policemen and left the town with but 2 'vigilantes'! Guardia Nacional there is none, club there is none, and as in a previous letter we remarked, the public school is the sole cheering sign for the town. We drove out of Bahia Blanca at daybreak the next morning. Commander Spurr, General Villegas and Colonel Bernal filled the little trap. The coachman was without a seat and had to stand all the way. The road was so full of ruts that each moment we thought the trap would capsize, but our Bahia Blanca coachman held his place; we doubt if a circus man could beat the feat. At 9 o'clock we were on board, steam up, and off we started for San Blas and the Rio Negro.

VI.

PATAGONIA.

We weighed anchor at noon on Saturday at Bahia Blanca, and, after a sufficiently tossed-about run, entered the Rio Negro and anchored before the bar at 11 a.m. The Bay of Bahia is an immense waste of water. We met Captain Howard, of the Vermejo, in Bahia, who has so quickly and ably buoyed it. He is a young man of promising professional ability, and thought a good deal of in naval circles. He will probably be sent down next month to buoy the Bay of San Blas, perhaps the very best, easiest, safest, yet most neglected harbour on the whole coast, having a fine wide channel, of eleven fathoms of water, all up to the ancnorage at low water.

Captain Howard sent a boat off to Monte Hermoso, at the mouth of the bay, to brieg on board the three English sailors of the Patagonia. We saw the mate in Bahia. He gave us a terrible account of his nine days' voyage in the lifeboat, and but for a passenger on board, who knew the coast, he would have made for Montevideo. Had he known anything of Patagones or Rio Negro he might have landed in four days from the disabled steamer.

Captain Spurr points to a place in this majestic bay, near to Monte Hermoso, which affords a good anchorage close up to the land for the largest vessels, and he thinks that this will be the future site of the saladeros and the new port. We steamed by the stuck-up mast of the light-ship that went down in the last severe storm.

As Captain Spurr wisnes to keep out from the coast, we head right out for the sea, which is as smooth as a lake. The sail down is very monotonous. We can hardly see Green Island, which is at present the estancia of Mr. Sassenberg, jun., and as for the mouth of the Colorado, we can only see it on the chart. About 3 a.m. we altered our course and headed due south, and now the Villarino rolled and pitched, as the sea breaking for the shore caught us broadside.

We are now, the captain tells us, in front of San Blas, but too distant to see it. This is the first time that we feel the heavy swell of the terrible South Atlantic, and shortly after sunrise we descry a tall peak, Punto Raza, which lifts its high head over the smiling estancia and sheepfarm of the Messrs. Bucklands. The whole line of coast is now easily descried. All along the coast hereabouts are estancias, and just as we finish breakfast the pilot comes on board and tells us that at two o'clock the tide serves and we can cross the bar. The pilot is bred, born and reared to his perilous profession; his father, Mr. Abel, a Dane, having been pilot on the bar for the last 40 years has now retired, and lives in ease at his house in Patagones. In his day many stories were told of him. A strong, powerful, able man, he once killed 47 Indians who attacked his estancia, which is at the mouth of the Rio Negro, and which we see as we pass up.

At two o'clock we crossed the bar without the least difficulty and entered the Rhine of the Republic. Nothing can surpass the beauty of the scenery as we enter the river, the mouth of which is very narrow, hardly a mile wide, and on the south side a high promontory forms a very bold headland. The camps, we note, are studded with cattle, and, to show how bargains are won, a fine property, five square leagues of land, was offered to every one on the Bolsa and in the market a few years ago for $100,000 m|c, could not be sold, and lately was purchased by a Basque for $100,000 m|c: to-day that property could not be purchased for half a million.

On the left or north bank the estancias stretch down to the river, and the distance from town to the bar is 21 miles, and as we near Patagones beauteous islands spring up in the middle of the river, whilst tall poplars fringe either bank. We pass the estancia of Dn. Manuel Crespo, one of the oldest residents, a beautiful spot, and here we note a 'rodeo' of cattle close to the river; these cows belong to the writer, and were published in Buenos Aires as carried off by the Indians; whilst on our visit we sold them 'al corte' at $300 m|c each, realising on an investment of $130,000 m|c a clear profit of $62,700 m|c in 4 months, a business surer and better than dry goods or Bank shares.

At 2 o'clock we sight the two towns, for there is a town on either side of the river, the old Provincial one called Carmen of Patagones and the new one called Viedma. Right down to the river are the poplars of Dr. Humble's beautiful quinta on the south side.

We moor the Villarino alongside a short, ricketty, old mole, and in an instant we are boarded by a crowd of friends, who envelop us all. Kincaid, who knows every one in the place, has to stand beer 'ad libitum.' Soon Mr. Jose Atkins, our apoderado,' comes on board, and we go ashore after a pleasant and agreeable voyage, rendered doubly so by the kind attention of the polished gentlemaniy commander, Captain Frederick Spurr, one of the best and most experienced seamen in the Argentine navy.

The R.M.S. Mondego brought the following passengers:—

For Montevideo—
- Mr and Mrs Shaw, 4 children and servant
- Miss O'Donoghue
- Mr Jefferies
- Mrs Jefferies and daughter
- Miss Harratt
- Mr McIlriach
- Mr Gonzales
- Mrs D A de Villarquille

and 15 third class passengers.

For B. Aires—
- Mr H Hancock
- Mr G Mackern
- Very Rev. Dean Dillon
- Miss Wilson
- Mr J Drysdale
- Mr J Gibson
- Mrs Gibson
- The Misses Gibson (3)
- Mr J C Dunn
- Miss McClelland
- Mrs Perkins and companion
- Miss Drysdale
- Capt. and Mrs Pauli and servant
- Mrs McLean
- Mr and Mrs Trillia
- Mr J O Prescott
- Mr C Schuster
- Mr J A Waldorp
- Mr P J Dirks
- Mr S Martinez
- Mr Juan Moreno
- Mr Eduardo Agrelo
- Mr W Day
- Mr W Nash
- Mr W Bailey
- Mr C Rosenberg
- Mrs Roscoe and 2 children
- Mr and Mrs Escalar
- Perequina Rodriguez
- A Castillo
- Manuel Lorenzo
- Jose F Batinas

and 70 third class passengers.

The Iberia brings the following passengers to the R. Plata:—
- T de Salles
- Manuel Fraguas
- J Menzies
- J Fontan
- B T Cantarino
- J Olrino
- M Abren
- M Martinez
- G R and Sra. Garcia
- R V Martinez
- M Desdannis and son
- O Rosso y Alsina
- C Poli
- R Bedner and son
- T Dziporyk
- J J G Porto
- L Filhac
- J Pereira
- A Garcia
- A Caissa

The following are the passengers arrived by the Leibnitz—

Mr Murphy, Mrs Murphy, Miss Kate Murphy, Miss Maggie Murphy, Miss Alicia Murphy, Master John Murphy, Master Martin Murphy, Miss E Roach, Mr Carpenter, Mr H Larden, Mr Schwind, Mr Williamson, Mrs Harrod, Master T Harrod, Master F S Harrod, Mr Blaney Mrs Dowse, Mr D Norton, Mr H G Smith, Mr J H Smith, Mr C Owen, Mr J Shechan, Mr Marshall, Mr J Spiers.

The Standard
NEW OFFICES
168—PIEDAD—168
Job Printing of every description done in the very best style.

LA FLORIDA
Teatro de Verano
Miercoles 4 de Enero 1882
A las 8½ de la noche
GRAN CONCIERTO ORQUESTRAL
Gran Orquesta compuesta de los mas notables Profesores que hay en el pais.
DIRECCION DEL MAESTRO RAINERI

Entrada para Caballeros	$15
Id Señoras	10
Niños mas de 7 años	5

Politeama Argentino.
Empresa Moreno y Co.
Ultimas Funciones
DE DESPEDIDA
De los artistas de la Compania
GUILLAUME
Que despues de la lamentable muerte del Director han quedado privados de los recursos para costear su viage a Europa
Con el Concurso de todo la Compania
Miercoles 4 de Enero
Gran Festival de Gala
EN BENEFICIO
De las Damas de la Compania
ENTRADA GRATIS
Para las Señoras
A las 8½ en punto

B. A. Junior Athletic Society.
Members are hereby notified that a match will be played against the Zingari C. Club on Friday the 6th inst on their ground near Belgrano.
Wickets will be pitched at 10.30 a.m.
JAMES BEGG
Hon. Sec.

NOTE—The practising days of the Society are Mondays and Thursdays on the ground in Calle Cangallo. All members are requested to attend.
e 352 j2 5

B. A. C. C.
Members are advised that a match will be played at Lomas de Zamora on the 6th inst, between the Lomas C. C. and B.A.C.C., play to begin on arrival en 8.45 from Central.
D. MACKINLAY.
Hon.Sec.
h356 j2 6

Alambre de Patente.

Campana Extra	No. 6	resistencia	2136 lbs.
De Acero	No. 6	"	3307
Do	No. 7	"	2772
Do	No. 8	"	2306

Postes y medio postes reforzados de fandubay.
Varillas de fierro *T* y doble *T*.
Do pino tea y madera dura y de 4 alambres.
Torniquetes de todas clases.
Jorge Bell e hijos.
297- Defensa—303.

TEA

At	$12	per lb.
At	14	do
At	16	do
At	18	do
At	20	do
At	22	do
At	25	do
At	27	do
At	30	do
At	40	do

Try our Teas, and you will find that the quality is far in advance of the price.
Bazar Ingles
189 FLORIDA 189
N.B.---For Bazar goods, please see 3rd page.
e 181 m20

British Academy
249—Calle Bolivar—249
Established in 1867
Robt. Bird, Director.
This school will be re-opened on January 2nd, D. V.
e 289 d27 j17

van Gelderen y Trant
Traductores Publicos
108 — PIEDAD — 108

JOHN KOCH has removed his office to Calle Reconquista 118 Pasage Argentino, altos No 15.
12 j3 6

BOARDING HOUSE for sale. A first class sailors boarding house with 11 furnished rooms and 33 beds in good condition. Spacious bar room also suitably furnished and kitchen with every necessary attached to it. Airy and lofty house and good customers. Apply at the office of this papers.
h 17 Jan 3—11

SE ALQUILAN
Piezas en los dos grandes edificios Calle Reconquista 212 y Chacabuco 105.
72 xp

TO LET two nicely Furnished Rooms in the house of an English family. Apply 164 Calle General Lavalle.
e 10 j3 6

SE ALQUILA un departamento, sala con balcon y 5 piezas corridas, con o sin muebles, con cocina etc., aljibe y demas comodidadas para tratar Calle Corrientes 3·2, altos, y tambien se alquila una casa de 10 lindas piezas, cuatro cuadras de la Plaza Victoria. Para tratar en la mismo.
7 j3 6

MECHANICAL DENTIST wanted, must be a good workman. Address Newland Hermanos Calle Florida 62, Buenos Aires.
16 j3 6

WANTED a plain Cook in an English family. Apply Santa Fe 829.
6 j3.6

WANTED by a respectable person a situation as house-keeper or head nurse. Apply A.H. Calle Moreno 427.
13 j3.6

WANTED a good plain Cook at Calle Piedras 367.
14 j3 6

WANTED to purchase an English saddle (second hand). Apply by letter to X. 'Standard' office.
15 j3 6

LETTERS LYING AT THIS OFFICE

Mr P Gannon (2)
Mr T. E. Taylor
Miss Annie Mulryan 2
Mr F. Higgins
Miss Mary E. Halligan
Miss Eliza Casey

FLUIDO CREOTE
M
V. CASARES E HIJOS

VIN SANTÉ
The most perfect aerated non-alcoholic Beverage
Sparkling
Delicious
Exhilirating
Grateful
For Balls, Picnics, Dinners Suppers
At Homes at Cubs and at all times.

Vin Sante
Sparkling as Champagne
Vin Sante
Most valuable to the over worked brain.
Vin Sante
Nutritive and wholesome
Vin Sante
Though essentially a non-alcoholic Beverage, can be blended with spirits, wines, etc.
Vin Sante
Taken with meals, it stimulates the appetite and assists digestion.

ATTENTION
Is called to the fact that at the recent International Food Exhibition, held in the Agricultural Hall, London, Vin Sante obtained the
ONLY PRIZE MEDAL
awarded to aerated Beverages
SOLE DEPOT
LA TETERA
101—Cangallo—101
Buenos Aires.
20 s

H.D. WOODWELL 140 PIEDAD
SELLOS GOMA DE

Great Reduction
In Prices
See our Catalogue No. 4.
With more than 1000 different specimen including Monograms and new styles of Indiarubber stamps. Speciality in Wood Engravings, such as portraits, facades of buildings, Illustrated Books, Autographs, Carriages, Fruits, Comic Figures etc. Perfection of work and moderation in prices being guaranteed. Engravings made from copies of photographs, sketches or any other object which may be brought to us.
Do not forget the number
140—Calle Piedad—140
H. D. Woodwell
e 263 x

GOLDEN FLEECE DIP
ESPECIFICO VELLON DE ORO.
EFFICIENCY ECONOMY
M.L.S. L.S.L.
VELLON DE ORO—GOLDEN FLEECE
MARCA REGISTRADA
THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN FOR THE THOROUGH CURE OF SCAB IN SHEEP.
UNEQUALED FOR ECONOMY.
Ready for use, adding COLD WATER.
The most profitable for large flocks.
DEPOT:
Anglo-American Drug Warehouse,
A. EASTMAN & CO.
Nos. 9 & 11 Calle Defensa.
Notice the Trade Mark.

Amenities of Science, Literature & Banking.
BY
William Leighton Jordan
Price 10 $ m/c.
FROM
John Grant
AT
69—Calle Cangallo—69
337 d31 j4

AVISO
La Sociedad Nacional del Pantelefono ha inaugurado el
1º de Enero
Su gran servicio
DE
Mensages Telefonicos
Para los municipios Buenos Aires, Flores y Belgrano.
Oficinas del Pantelefon

CATEGORIA I.
Oficinas habilitadas para servicio de dia y de noche, admision y distribucion de mensages.

Central.	San Martin 26
A.	Plaza Once de Setiembre, Calle Centro America 33
D.	Plaza Lorea, Zeballos 9
B.	Plaza Constitucion, calle Brazil, 400
F.	Barracas al Norte, 3 Esquinas
C.	Boca, calle General Brown 13
H.	5 Esquinas, calle Larga de la Recoleta 51
O.	Centro America, calle St. Fe 749
G.	Flores, Plaza 6
M.	Belgrano, 25 de Mayo 56.

TARIFA PARA MENSAGES.
Se llevan mensages a domicilio a razon de 2 $m/c por cada 20 palabras, o fraccion hasta 6 cuadras de distancia y 5 $m/c para mayores distancias, de las oficinas arriba mencionadas.
FLORES y BELGRANO pagaran siempre 5 $m/c.
La Sociedad no se compromete llevar mensages a distancias pasando de 20 cuadras.

CATEGORIA II.
Oficinas habilitadas para servicio de dia solamente y admision de mensages para trasmision a otra oficina. No se distribuye a Domicilio:

E.	Muelle de las Catalinas
T.	Aduana Nueva
R.	Deposito Lanus
L.	Bolsa de Comercio
J.	Los Corrales.

NOTA—En todas las Oficinas del Pantelefono se puede hablar hasta un cuarto de hora por 5 $m/c, no solamente con los Sres abonados que tienen aparatos en casa, sino tambien con cualquiera persona residente en Buenos Aires, Flores o Belgrano.
Siendo esta a no mayor distancia de seis cuadras de unas de las demasoficinas. Esta persona sera buscada por un empleado de la oficina mas cercana. En caso de no encontrarsela no se cobrará nada.

ABONOS
Para hablar en las oficinas $50 m/c al mes. Con aparato en casa $150.

OJO
Servicio de Noche
Se ruega al publico tomar nota que las oficinas de 1ª categoria seran abiertas al publico a cualquiera hora de la noche y sin excepcion de Domingos o Dias Feriados. En las surcusales se precisa durante la noche llamar al empleado por medio de la campanilla que se encontrara a la puerta mientras que la Oficina Central quedara abierta toda la noche y se daran las comunicaciones con la misma brevedad como de dia.
Durante el servicio de noche se podra hablar en las oficinas solamente con los abonados que tienen aparato en casa.
Por mas informes dirijirse a la Oficina Central, San Martin 26.
LA ADMINISTRACION
e z 11 j3 11

The Blagden Dip
FLUIDO BLAGDEN)
MARCA DEPOSITADA
JEYES DIP
REGISTRADA
Manufactured BY
Jeyes Sanitary Compounds Co., Limited
The cheapest and most effective cure for scab on sheep. It is guaranteed free from poison, contains eighty p. cent of active ingredients and may be mixed with 100 parts of cold water.
Sole Agents
Thomas Bladgen & Co.
126—Rivadavia—126

FLUIDO LITTLE
BEWARE of all clumsy imitations of this Original Fluid Dip!
THE BEST DIP FOR THE CURE OF SCAB
FLUIDO LITTLE
MORRIS LITTLE & SON
DONCASTER
ENGLAND
UNICOS AGENTES
RUNCIMAN Y Cia
BUENOS AIRES
Trade Mark. Registered.
Non poisonous, perfectly Harmless in hands mixes instantaneously in cold water: one gallon fluid to 100 parts water.
Sold in Drums of 5 and 10 Gallons.
" Casks of 40 "
RUNCIMAN & CO.
78—CALLE PIEDAD—78

Plum Pudding
Just Received—(Fresh) Best Currants, Sultana Raisins, Spice, Brandy, Port and Sherry Claret, Champagne.
All of the best qualities
Prices Moderate
ALMACEN GERMANIA
CORNER
Piedad and Reconquista
e d13 118 xp

Hungarian Wines.
A small consignment of the best Hungarian Wines just received, CLARET and CHABLIS, in cases and barrels, guaranteed perfectly pure and unadulterated. Prices very moderate.
J. A. BENNET.
195 Florida
SCHEINER BROS.
25 de Mayo 279
Montevideo
x013 d21 xp

HOP BITTERS
ARE
THE PUREST AND BEST
MEDICINE EVER MADE.
THEY ARE COMPOUNDED FROM
Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion.
"The Oldest, Best, most Renowned, and Valuable Medicines in the World, and in addition contain all the best and most effective curative properties of all other bitters, being the greatest Liver Regulator, BLOOD PURIFIER and life and health restoring agent on earth."
They Give New Life and Vigor to the Aged and Infirm.
"To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Ladies, and all those whose sedentary employments cause irregularities of the Blood, Stomach, Bowels, or Kidneys, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic, and mild Stimulant, these Bitters are invaluable, being highly curative, tonic, and stimulating, without being intoxicating."
"No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, or what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use the Bitters at once. It may save your life. Hundreds have been saved by so doing at a trifling cost."
Ask your Druggist or Physician.
"Do not suffer yourself or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters."
"Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged drunken nostrum, but the purest and best Medicine ever made, and no person or family should be without it."

Semilla de Alfalfa
Fresca, superior, recien llegada, en venta particular. Casa de Remate y Comisiones de Guillermo Gowland y Cia. Bolivar 7.
e 11 j9 11

New Years' Gifts
SEPARABLE BUTTONS.—A large and varied assortment of these useful and elegant Buttons always on hand.
INDIA BRILLANTS.—A new invention; loose stones and set in gold, the first lot ever received in Buenos Aires, is now offered for sale In brillancy and beauty, they are equal to diamonds of the 1st water, from which it is impossible to distingwish them. These goods make very pretty Christmas Presents and New Year's Gifts.
Pricea moderate.
J. A. BENNET
Florida 195
e 181 d17 xp

Articulos Incomparables

1	*Té Congou*	*La Patria*	1
2	*Cerveza Negra*	*Marca 'Chanchо'*	2
3	*Cerveza Blanca*	*Marca 'Nato'*	3
4	*Real Holanda*	*Marca 'Chanchо'*	4
5	*Oporto 'Invalid's'*	*Vino Enjérmos*	5
6	*Coñac Fino*	*Marca Parry & Co.*	6
7	*Corned Beef*	*Argentino*	7
8	*Coñac Legitimo*	*Marca 'Chanchо'*	8
9	*Vino Margaux*	*Washington Morton*	
10	*Jamones Ingleses*	*Adamson*	10
11	*Jerez Superior*	*Amontillado*	11
12	*Bitter*	*Angostura*	12
13	*Salsa Inglesa*	*Lea & Perrins*	13
14	*Champaña Fino*	*Eugene Chicquot*	14
15	*Mostaza Colman*	*Marca 'Toro'*	15
16	*Cocao de Epps*	*Homeopatico*	16
17	*Jabon Windsor*	*Eugene Rimmel*	17
18	*Conservas*	*Crosse & Blackwell*	18
19	*Gallettas Inglesas*	*Huntley & Palmers*	19
20	*Cura Sarna*	*Tabaco y Azufre*	20

PIDEN Y EXIJEN LOS VERDADEROS PRODUCTOS
Se venden en todos los principales Almacenes.
e n12 n19

The Standard.
Nil falsi audeam nil veri non audeam dicere.
CICERO.
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1882

REVIEW FOR EUROPE.

The fortnight has been one of closing accounts, owing to the end of the old year, and the figures, returns, etc, are most gratifying. On the West Coast we note the departure from Lima en route for Chile of the two American Envoys, Prescott and Blaine. The Minister of Foreign Affairs in Chile, Sr Balmaceda, has published a document in which he declares that Chile will annex any desirable part of Peru and that the interference of the United States is inadmissible and contrary to all laws. The attitude of the Chilian Government in the matter is very natural and has given rise to comment on this side of the Atlantic. Advices from Peru state that President Calderon never ceded Chimbote to the United States, and the agreement made with Minister Hurlbut has been published. In this document permission is granted to the United States, and to all friendly powers that might make a similar agreement, to establish a naval coal deposit. The revolution in Bolivia has been contradicted, and Campero, the President, it appears, enjoys much popular favor. The mistake arose from the fact that every mutiny in Bolivia or Peru is dubbed revolution. The Bolivian army, under General Campero, has not moved, and is not likely to move until peace is made. Montero, the President of Peru, is making efforts to put harmony into his government and has broached peace arrangements in Lima with the Chilian Plenipotentiaries.

We regret to announce an explosion on board H.M.S. Triumph in Pacific waters, in Coquimbo. Two men were instantaneously killed and ten wounded. The accident it appears was due to neglect.

There has been another invasion of Indians, but away in a far district, at Puerto Roca on the Rio Negro, near the Cordillera. The troops repulsed them and threw the Indians over the river. Troops have been leaving this port for the South and active operations may be expected this fortnight. Gen. Villegas has over 3,000 troops under his command and he carries orders to sweep off all the Indians between this and the Rio Negro. This military expedition will only end when the troops encamp for the second time on the banks of the Nahuel-Huap. On the inside frontier everything is quiet and troops have been placed en 'echelon' down to the Colorado, in case of any emergency.

Captain Pauli, the new British Consul, has arrived: also Monsignor Dillon, who went to Ireland to see if any emigration could be attracted to these shores. The Government has now fresh fields for emigration, since the federalization of the Misiones territory. According to all accounts, Misiones beats the dreams of the Oriental poets: it is a paradise on earth, an ever blooming garden. Sugar, coffee, mandioca, rice, in fact all the cereals grow there; the climate is healthy and the vegetation most luxurious. Not long ago we published a description of the Misiones from the pen of our well-known correspondent and naturalist, Mr E. White, F.R.Z.S.

The Buenos Aires Custom House has given during 1881 over £3,000,000 stg. and the Rosario one over £400,000 stg.; the Western Railway of this province shows an increase in 1881 in the receipts of £40,000 over 1880. In like manner all the departments shew the most evident and convincing signs of prosperity. The camps outside are being stocked rapidly, and the estancias stretch from Buenos Aires to Patagones, and from Tuyu to Media Luna and Italo. The cattle have been moved out to the far camps, and there are not so many novillos now at hand as was expected for the saladeros. The numbers of new estancias and the purchases of stock continue, and the increase in flocks and herds during 1881 was very large. The value of lands is always rising, as can be seen by the two land auctions of the Provincial Government. Good camps are always in demand and fetch high prices: but the great activity in lands is from fifty to 100 leagues outside Buenos Aires.

All the saladeros in this province are working, and the month promises to be most active. The export of wool during December has been simply gigantic, and the prices paid are large. We may expect very large shipments of bales this month also. The numbers of steamers in port during December surpassed all expectations, and there is a steamer posted for every day in January. This great development of steam tonnage shews the great progress of the country and the great increase in all its productions. This month linseed and wheat will be exported in large quantities.

The wheat harvest promises to be most abundant, and the advices from all the agricultural colonies are most favorable. The new maize crop will also soon be in the market. What with wool, hides, tallow, linseed, maize and wheat we doubt whether the tonnage in port this month will be able to carry all the produce offering. The season is one of plenty and of prosperity, and never before has a new year been inaugurated under the present brigh prospects. Everything favors the Plate, and 1882 will be the most prosperous year in River Plate history. The National Government is in the most enviable position, and General Roca is getting more popular every day. Everybody admires his sterling common sense and good will to foment the welfare of the country by good and careful Government.

Two new laws have been passed during the fortnight, the Custom House, and Provincial marking laws. They will be found in another column.

In Rosario the new granaries have been inaugurated; they are reputed to be the finest deposits of the kind ever built and superior to those of Chicago; this enterprise is due to the efforts of an enterprising American gentleman, Mr Thomas Thomas.

Holders of Buenos Aires Mortgage Bank Cedulas will be glad to hear that Governor Rocha has advanced another step in the right direction: the province of Buenos Aires now officialy guarantees the Mortgage Bank, and they can hold their stock with confidence. The very able management of the actual President of the Bank, the talented Dr. Llambi Campbell, is much approved by all, and our foreign readers will be glad to hear that he has been re-elected President of the Bank.

Railway materials arrive daily to the National Government, and vessels after vessels discharge same in Rosario; the railways are being rapidly extended, and the Argentine Republic will soon be bound in all directions by bands of steel. Telegraph lines unite all points, down to the very Rio Negro, and there is no more go-ahead country on the face of the globe. Immigration is pouring in faster than ever, and all can cast the horoscope of our future under the present smiling prospects of prosperity and progress.

The Exhibition building is being actively pushed ahead, and the outer structure maybe considered finished. We strongly advise English manufacturers to visit same in March, just to see what this country is and what it will become. The machinery imported into the country every year represents millions and millions, but it mostly comes from Belgium and France. The Creuzot makes our steam engines, Marinoni our printing machines, and so on. The British manufacturer has few agents and does not advertize sufficiently. The exhibition promises to be the greatest success South of the line.

We close this rather lengthy review by informing our maritime readers that a light-house has been put up on Monte Hermoso, Bahia Blanca, a fact that will interest captains trading in these latitudes.

Gold and Cedulas are at par National Bank Shares are at 125, Treasury bills 116, Roads and Bridges 103.

The rates of exchange are as follows—
On London 50¼
Paris 5.30
Antwerp 5.31
Hamburg 4.28

TRIP TO RIO NEGRO.

PATAGONES.

The town of Carmen de Patagones is 103 years old, and is a town of ruins. No other town that we have seen in the River Plate resembles it. Built on the summit of a hill, its streets are useless for carts or coaches, and the fort and plaza are on the hill. Here and there on the hill you note caves with doors and numbers over them: these caves were constructed by the first Spanish settlers, whose descendants for the most part have built decent-looking houses in front with caves in the rear: some of these caves are used as deposits for food. Mr. Kincaid showed me one large cave which he said was a deposit of Messrs. Thompson and Co., one of the largest merchants in the town, and who hail from Schleswig-Holstein.

General Villegas occupies a spacious house opposite the fort: there is a terrace in front of the dining room, which has a commanding view of the Rio Negro and the valley, with the little town of Biedma on the opposite side. Facing the General's is the old fort, a most extraordinary-looking fortress that was. It is now in ruins, and still occupied by the soldiers. Only a few years ago the women, at the first alarm of Indians, all rushed to the fort, and, as things go at present, it seemed to us that the place might still serve for the same purpose, as but a week before our visit seven Indians rode up to the chacras and swept off a few stray mares. The plaza is a large square without trees, and the church is in a back lane on the side of the hill: A new church is to be built in the square. Colonel Winter has one of the best houses in the square, and our friend and relative, Belisle, with several other officers, live in a good house in the plaza. We breakfasted there one morning, when mare steaks were served up.

One of the best houses in the Plaza belongs to Mr. Jose Atkins, brother of Mr. George Washington Atkins of Barracas. Mr. Atkins, for a number of years, filled the post of Juez de Paz, and is one of the most respected residents in the town; being our agent and representative there, we stopped at his house, Mr. Atkins has lived for the last 47 years in Patagones and showed us several despatches from the Indian Caciques which prove the great confidence these Indian chiefs put in him. At the foot of the hill is the Hotel, which seemed crowded enough the first night we arrived. Col. Bernal has a fine house well furnished; his regiment is at Choel-e-Choel. Madame Bernal was a Miss Harris, and is therefore a half countrywoman; she has two beautiful children and is related to the best families of the place. There are two convents in the town which we much regret, owing a hurry, we were unable to visit; the nuns are Salesians and we believe meet a great want. We met th "curà" and had a long chat with him; he says the place is now beginning to improve, but is the mere shadow of what it was some years ago when the saladero worked.

The quintas around the town stretch along the river and are very beautiful. We noted that the nut trees grew to the size of ombus, and the cherries seemed to beat even those of Bahia Blanca, whilst the vines betrayed great care and cultivation and are grown short and in long drills the same as we had seen years ago in Bushental's quinta. We visited Sr. Lopez who has a large corralon &c; he has about 70 men in his employ and keeps a long troop of carts constantly on the road carrying provisions &c. to the army up the river. He lent us a coach to proceed to San Blas. General Villegas lent us 2 soldiers armed with remingtons and with 4 horses, whilst our own man, Don Julian Belloso, had his 'tropilla' with 40 splendid horses ready for the journey; the next morning (Dec. 13,) we were all to start; our party consisted of Messrs. Kincaid, Davidson, P. Mulhall, J. Rae, Capt. Spurr, Jose Atkins, J. Belloso and self, 2 peones, 2 soldiers and one coachman, all armed to the teeth; and with a hamper kindly supplied us by Capt. Spurr from the Villarino, and a box with some demijohns from the hotel, we considered our preparations for the journey ample.

As we started the next morning at daybreak, we had therefore but one day to take a look at the town and pick up some data, Mr Thompson has a fine store and seems to do a large business. Mrs. Thomson is a German lady and seems to like the place well enough. Mr Bertorelli is the largest Italian merchant, has a fine store and acts as a sort of banker; Mr Abel, the old pilot, has several houses in the town and a fine quinta; also the widow Larrazabal whose husband years ago had 20,000 sheep in San Blas. Mr Kincaid knows every man, woman and child in the place and kindly brought in from his estancia, his trap to take us out, but our party was too big and we readily availed of Mr Lopez's kind offer of a large 'jardinero' that could hold 9 for our trip to San Blas, apparently one of the best known places in the whole district.

The Grecian's Mails

London, December 7th.

A correspondent, writing from Henley, describes some incidents of the strike of the Staffordshire potters, 20,000 of whom have been idle during the past three weeks. A mass meeting was held yesterday, at which a suggestion to refer the dispute to arbitration was unanimously adopted.

A telegram received at the India Office from the Viceroy states that the Ameer marched on the 20th November for Cabul.

Yesterday orders were sent to Zanzibar by the Admiralty for H.M.S. Philomel to blockade Pemba Island, where the fatal encounter with the slave dhow took place, in which Captain Brownrigg and three men were killed.

We learn from Constantinople that Lord Dufferin has requested an audience of the Sultan for the purpose of representing to him the necessity of reforms in Armenia. The Porte has in consequence appointed a Commission to examine the question, and will, it is said, send a Commissioner to Armenia to study its condition.

In the Second Chamber of the Dutch Parliament yesterday the debate on Borneo was resumed. The Minister for Foreign Affairs said the British Government had assured Holland that there was no intention of exercising sovereignty over Borneo, and that the statutes of the North Borneo Company contained nothing that could justly prevent the granting of the charter. The Sultans of Brunei and Sooloo retained their sovereignty. M. Wintgens declared that he was not satisfied with these explanations.

A telegram from our correspondent at Alexandria states that the *Egyptian Gazette*, the only English newspaper published in Egypt, has lodged a formal protest with the Consul-General against the new Press Law.

Our correspondent in New York telegraphs that the Celtic arrived there yesterday. She reports the ship in the Atlantic as the chief officer blew a hurricane. A similar report Italy, which was

A request Mr Gladstone Central Chamber be would receive subject of the right his will deputation do so Parliament.

At Bristol from which on fa antic quest well ente

M eve Fa the Bench of Court Hotel. In proposing success to the Royal Agricultural Societies of the three kingdoms, the Lord Mayor dwelt on the importance of agriculture, and on its close connection with the prosperity of commerce, expressing his sense of the value of improved appliances as enabling the farmer to contend with the difficulties of the climate and with bad seasons.

A preliminary meeting, presided over by the very Rev. Dr. Bradley, Dean of Westminster, was held yesterday in the College Hall, to discuss the details of the proposed memorial to the late Dean Stanley, with respect to which a meeting is to take place at the Chapter House on the 13th inst. The Marquis of Lorne was present, and there was a numerous attendance of friends of the late Dean. Dr. Bradley announced that the Prince of Wales had undertaken to propose the first resolution, and that the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Marquis of Salisbury, the Marquis of Lorne, and the Lord Chief Justice would take part in the proceedings. It was hoped that the American Minister would be able to be present, and Nonconformists and working men would be worthily represented.

The Lord Mayor has already received more than 700l. as the result of his appeal on behalf of the Irish ladies who are in distress through the non-payment of rent in Ireland.

The police who are making inquiries into the circumstances which attended the stealing of the late Lord Crawford's body are said to have discovered an important clue, and some startling revelations are anticipated.

All attempts to reach the men on the Calf Rock have thus far been unsuccessful owing to the heavy sea.

Mr. Hay's Montauban won the Prince of Wales's Steeplechase at Sandown Park yesterday; Mr. R. Thirlwell's Mignonette coming in first for the Tally-Ho Selling Hunters' Steeplechase, Mr. Hungerford's Hesper for the Claremont Hunters'

Flat Race Plate, and Mr. Thirl ell's Trickett for the Elmbridge Selling Hurdle Race. In the Great Maiden Hurdle Race Roscrea walked over.

From April 1st to the 3rd instant the Exchequer receipts amounted to £52,727,354, as compared with £50,358,303 in the corresponding period of last year. The expenditure has been £55,210,755. In Saturday last the balance in the Bank of England was £2,641,947.

In the City yesterday the open market rate of discount was firmer at 4 per cent. £25,000 in gold was withdrawn from the Bank. The stock markets were dull. Consols declined to 99¼ to ¼ x d for money, and to 99½ to ⅝ x d for the account. Home railways fell from ½ to ¾ per cent.; Canadian, American, and most foreign Government issues receded, Peruvian and Spanish being the exceptions at a rise of ⅝ to 1¾ per cent. on balance.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

We beg to call the attention of the subscribers to the British Hospital to the announcement of a special general meeting, to be held at 7.45 p.m. to-night at the British Consulate. As the subject to be discussed is of much importance, we hope the subscribers will attend in great force and settle once and for ever a matter which, if left pending longer, might give rise to disagreeables which would militate against the usefulness of the institution.

The Royal Mail steamer Mondego will sail to-morrow. Our Packet Edition is included in this morning's issue.

The steamer Grecian brings London papers to the 7th ult. There is a good deal of news in them, but we have little space for it to-day, owing to this being our Packet number. The Nihilists in Russia appear to be very active again, their latest attempt having been made on the Grand Duke Vladimir. There appears to be a coolness between Berlin and Rome, and the Government was interpellated in the Italian Parliament.

The National Senate, in discussing the Budget, drew a pen across the salaries set down for the Council of Education, but approved of the salary of the Superintendent, General Sarmiento. We feel sure in that the honourable gentlemen who are members of the Council will be glad to continue their services gratis in such a patriotic cause. In Provincial quarters the knife has also been applied to Pensions, Patentes, Contributions, and other offices, where some sinecures standing have been

Too implicit faith in two of our Monday colleagues led us to announce yesterday that the post of Accountant to the Western Railway was vacant. We learn on the best authority that it is not.

The Lacroze Tramway Company is about to pave Calle Callao, from Rivadavia to Cangallo, as bound by its concession to do.

The Exhibition building still goes ahead bravely, but every day the layers of odds against its being completed and the Show opened on the 15th prox. seem to have a better chance of winning. The foundations for the Machinery Section were commenced yesterday.

The new furniture for the Red House has cost £2,400, not £18,000, as some of our colleagues stated.

Nothing fresh from Montevideo yesterday. They are still celebrating Christmas down there. From Rosario there was a wire stating that the recent heavy rain did not do the wheat much good.

The 'doble sello' was the great grievance of yesterday in monetary and commercial circles, and every man who had a bill to renew at the banks had a tear in his eye. It is rather anomalous to see the Provincial stamp necessary outside the province.

The Pedagogues' Conference during the Exhibition will be a tremendous affair, if all the other provinces follow the example of Corrientes, the Governor of which has just ordered that every man in the province in the remotest degree connected with 'teaching the young idea how to shoot' must attend the Conference. The Colon Theatre wont hold all the learned members, on this scale of attendance.

The managers of the new theatre in Calle Florida threaten to have a drama written expressly for the opening of the house. We devoutly hope they wont. Only Richard Brinsley Sheridan and his compeers could write plays for special occasions, and not always successfully. Plays written to order are nearly always failures.

One of the curiosities to be sent to the Exhibition from Tucuman will be some mineral water that has the singular property of cleaning linen perfectly without soap being used. The portraits of the 14 Governors of the provinces will also be exhibited. For the information of our unmarried fair readers, we may as well state our impression that there is not a bachelor, or even a widower, amongst the distinguished lot.

The *Diario* is quite too dreadfully severe on the Alsina statue, which, it says, is simply 'chocante,' and uncommonly like Moses in a 'compadrito' costume, and about to strike up on the guitar; although we doubt if the latter ever dressed in that 'degagé' style, even in Egypt, or could play a note on the instrument of this favoured land. Either the *Diario* or several of its Argentine colleagues must be wrong, as we have certainly read criticisms on the statue flattering enough for Michael Angelo himself. The unkindest cut of all is saying that Millet moulded the statue 'for exportation.

The *Cuidadano* has doubled its size, a sure sign of prosperity. Gambetta was a feather weight when he left Paris in a balloon during the war, and look at him now—18 stone, if he it an ounce.

So many of our colleagues have their birthday anniversary about this time, that lest our ink-bottle should run dry in the pleasing duty of wishing them 'many happy returns,' we beg now to salute them 'en masse,' with the *Republica*, as being the oldest of those in question, at their head. 'Que Dios os guarde.'

The Rev. James W. Fleming will preach on Sunday next at Negrete, Mr. Shennan's estancia.

Rossini's William Tell will be produced at the Colon Theatre in the ensuing season, we believe for the first time in this country.

Our worthy colleague, *El Industrial*, sees 'breakers ahead' in the growing attention paid to mining speculations. It delares that, although the mineral wealth of Chile has enriched a few, it has ruined fifty times a greater number. What does our esteemed opposite neighbour, Mr. Beneletche, say to this view of his pet pursuit? Mining is certainly risky work, but nobody need ruin himself in it unless he has a fancy that way. Speculating in mining shares is a horse of another colour.

The National Senate is playing the bull in the china shop with the Budget, and although we heartily cry 'bravo toro!' to most of the reductions it has made in a too plethoric estimated expenditure for this year, the honourable body has certainly made a 'faux pas' in surpressing the proposed Argentine Legation in London, whatever may be thought of its doing the same for Vienna, Rome and Berlin. No nation, big or little, can afford to be unrepresented in the Capital of the World, if it has an eye to its own interests. London wont feel it much, however.

A madwoman was arrested on Sunday for embracing a dandy at the door of one of the city churches, and biting a piece out of his cheek. The unfortunate creature is 50 years of age, yet she imagines herself a girl of 'sweet sixteen' and that all the young fellows in town are anxious to marry her.

The *Republica* says that the Red House has again been invaded by thousands of place-hunters, seeking for employment in the new Departamento de Justicia. The Minister is enveloped in letters of recommendation, and almost in despair. This wretched empleomania is the worst feature in our social life, showing a want of independence of character that reacts on the national life in the most pernicious way. Why cannot all these young men make a start for themselves in farming or business of some kind? Better start in life selling oranges than on a paltry salary. There is good stuff in the orange vendor, none in the young man whose aspirations do not rise above a fixed salary.

It was generally said yeeterday that President Roca will close Congress on Friday next. The poor Municipal Bondholders!

MARTELL BRANDY Imported by Moore and Tudor

MARTELL BRANDY—The best of all the fine brands.

MARTELL BRANDY—Always of unvarying good quality.

MARTELL BRANDY—Guaranteed by our signature on the label pure spirits of the Cognac grape.

MARTELL BRANDY—Free from the noxious compounds found in the so-called 'Brandies served out at old Martell bottles in second-rate "Confiterias."

2 968

VALUE OF PAPER-MONEY.

From Nov. 30th, and until further notice the National Offices will receive the Notes of the Provincial Bank for their written value.

EMILIO CIVIT.

ON 'CHANGE.

Jan. 3rd

Patacons.....	25.—
Cedulas A.....	100
National Bank Shares..	123

Nothing was done in gold to-day. The attention of the market is directed to the great nuisance of paying a double stamp in the Provincial Bank, the measure is unusual and the burden both onerous and vexatious, so much so that hopes are entertained as to its speedy rescision. The matter was much discussed on 'Change.

Some sales were made in Cedulas at par. There are always plenty of sellers at this rate, and any slight fluctation of price is due to the demand or plethora of sellers of the stock.

In National Bank Shares there was a complete let down in the market. The sale of 3,000 shares yesterday was only a prelude to the attack of the bears this morning, and people see well that the market is entirely at the mercy of a few heavy holders. The Share King sold also, and the market could have been driven downwards much more, had it been the intention of the bears. Many who bought yesterday at 125 and even above that rate sold out to-day, making the market drop to 123. The business of the day amounted to over 4,000 shares, most of them for end of month. The few heavy holders in the market can do what they wish with the stock, and their movements are the criterion of the smaller holders. Yesterday much money was offering on the shares at 2½ o/o per month and 120.

The attention of the market is directed to the able management of the Mortgage Bank and to the prospects of the Cedulas. All insolvent debtors are being speedily sold out, and the late trip of the President of the Bank to the camp will effect a reform in camp mortgages. The bill before the Legislature gives an immense field of operations in the camp districts, and will enable the Bank in a few years to pay off the relatively small debt to the Provincial Bank. The interests of the Bank are closely linked to the fortunes of this province, and the immense development we daily witness in the province in the shape of fresh capital going into estancias is the very best guarantee of the prosperous future of the Bank. It seems but yesterday when Cedulas were dragged down by the crisis to 60 o/o; to-day the stock is at par and will rise above same before long, in spite of all that is said about the quarterly drawings. Money we must remember is becoming cheaper in this market, and once we have same at 5 o/o per annum, people will look for Cedulas at much higher quotations than at present. For the moment the stock will fluctuate necessarily between 99½ and 100, according to the demand for the stock; but the Cedula is and will remain a favorite investment for people who must live on the interest of their money; this special investment feature in the stock prevents it from being a speculative one. Cedulas are held both here and in Europe, and holders in general are much gratified with the present successful and provident management, for which we congratulate Dr Llambi Campbell.

Treasury Bills done to day at 7½ per cent, which is under previous rates.

A well known capitalist last month sold out all his Treasury Bills which he had been buying up at low prices since the Tejedor revolution; he made on the transaction three millions currency, and then placed the proceeds in Government Bills at 7 o/o. Mr F Pico was the broker who effected the business which gave a commission of 64,000 m/c.

Mr J M Wilson, of the Banda Oriental, was welcomed on 'Change; he reports everything flourishing over there, 2,700 novillos, 2½ years and upwards, sold for 18 gold National Dollars. Also 3,200 Lincoln capones at $65. At the shearing this year the wool yield was splendid, mestiza Lincoln 3½ sheep per arroba.

The sales at the ring were—

Gold—
Nothing done.
Cedulas—
For cash A 26,100 at 100
For March 31st A 10,000 100
Sales, 36,000.
Nat. Bank Shares—
For cash 625 shares 124½-123¾-½-¼-123
For Jan. 31st 3,850 shares 125-124½-124 to 123¾-½-¼-123
Sales, 4,475.

Mr Bruno Quintana retires from the firm of M Belaustegui & Co., army contractors; the business of the old firm will be conducted by Mr Belaustegui.

Mr J Peña has sold from his estancia Fortuna de Peña 5,000 novillos at 360 m/c; Mr Rocca, saladerista, buyer. This sale has been made some time ago, and it seems that now there is a combination by the saladeristas not to pay over 320 m/c. for novillos this faena. It is probable that the killing this faena in this province will surpass all the previous years.

Messrs Krausse & Co., the great lithographers, are making vast improvements in the old *Standard* office in Calle San Martin; when finished it will be perhaps the finest lithographic establishment in the whole city.

It would be most interesting to the investing public, if some of our chief real estate brokers would publish a list of the principal land sales made during the last year. We believe that in no previous year has there been such a movement in estancia lands, and prices in the South have risen so much that now a league of land on the Sauce Corto costs more than a league of the best land in the Banda Oriental; it remains to be seen how far Sauce Corto lands will be able to compete with estancia property once considered the best and most promising in the River Plate. To our view the Sauce Corto, and all that immense district of rich pasture lands, is far below its intrinsic value, since we have the certainty of the Southern Railway being extended to Bahia Blanca, which will at once bring that district within easy reach of this city. In less than two years it is probable the country down there will become thickly settled, and estancias and sheepfarms will stretch out to Fuerte Argentino, Puan, and Guamini. Messrs. Bullrich will sail in a few days a very well-known and splendid property called the Nueva Roma, lands within a few leagues of Bahia Blanca, the choicest down there, and which have the great advantage of having been settled on and stocked for now more than 20 years. We spoke to Sr Elia and others in the town about these lands, and all the information we gathered respecting them was not only most favorable, but especially favorable, since years ago they tried an Italian colony on those lands; the valuation set on the property is not to say high, and we believe those who invest in them even for speculation purposes will come out all right, but the best use to turn lands to is to stock them or rent them. With the Nueva Roma lands the investor can do either, as Mr Goodhall informed us there is no scarcity of good tenants at fair rents for good lands, and the Nueva Roma lands are amongst the very best.

The improvement in the dry goods line is remarkable, to judge by the number of dealers going about the houses.

In exchange little doing:

Rates—
On London 50½
Antwerp 5.31
Paris 5.30
Hamburg 4.28

Freights are firm. The Kepler has made large engagements at 35/ and 10 o/o. Plenty of bales offering.

The Guiseppe IV. has been chartered to load tallow for orders in Ensenada at 27/6 and 5 o/o.

The 8 million City Improvement loan was finall ypassed by Congress yesterday and will now be promulgated. We may therefore look forward this year to those works being pushed ahead.

Congress will close on Friday, and Senators and Deputies will return to their homes. President Roca will leave at the end of the month for a short trip to Montevideo, and Dr Victorica, Minister of War, will probably take a run down in a gunboat to San Blas.

Speculation again seems to be raising its head in Montevideo. To-day the Deuda amortizable advanced to 17½, which is a very stiff advance on last month's prices.

Another great speculation in Nat. lands is spoken of as begun to-day: people who hold land tolerably hold trump cards. The following important sale was reported on 'Change: a piece of land on the Pescado almost adjoining the Plaza Montero concessions has been sold at the rate of $190,000 per league.

Messrs Richard Huxham & Co, so favorably known in Montevideo, have established a house here; offices 196 Cuyo. We wish the house all the prosperity the new year forshadows.

Mr E L Green has chartered the following vessels:—

Paulina Cavalho, in San Nicolas, to load bales for Channel for orders at 16/6 and 5 o/o

Nova Manila to load 850 tons of linseed, Channel and orders at 21.50 francs.

Moland in San Nicolas to load bales for Antwerp direct at 16/6 and 5 o/o.

Vesta to load bales in San Nicolas for Antwerp direct at 16/3 and 5 o/o.

Diana to load linseed in the Parana at 26 francs for orders.

Sarah Schmied to load sugar in Aracayu, Channel for orders at 50.

At afterhours the National Bank share stiffened and sales were made at 123¾ for end of month, and 123 for cash. A good amount was done. The liquidation was not closed to-day, owing to the non-payment of one party, who no doubt will meet his engagements next Saturday.

The Sales at afterhours were—
Gold—
Nothing done.
Cedulas A—
Without operation.
National Bank Shares—
Seller for Jan. 31st at 123
Without operation.

At the South Market some business done at the following prices:—

44 waggons with produce arrived.
27,050 ar. of wool arrived.
Produce in general without variation.
The sales were—
New wool—
4000 ar. fine, Chapar & Co., 99 90 87
1500 do, do, 87
200 good, do, 80
3500 ar. fine, Casaux, 81 83 92 94 95
800 ar. do, R Cuto, 80 95
400 borrega, do, 74
800 fine, S & Maudia, 94
1200 do, do, 83
1000 do, Unzue, 93
400 good, do, 81
1300 fine, Coulin, 91
3200 fine, Indart, 81 85 90
400 borrega, do, 75
900 good, J De los Santos, 90 85
750 good, J Rodriguez, 89
600 ar. do, Mendez & R, 88
1000 fine, Serrano & Co., 86
1500 good, do, 82
500 do, do, 84
900 do, Ossentino, 85
2000 ar. P & A Lanusse, 73 75 82 84
2000 good, R Landera, 70 82 85
600 do, Acuña, 84
1200 inferior, do, 70
700 good, Rubin, 73
1200 ar. fine, Bellocq, 82½
500 do, J Lanus, 82
700 do, D Mendez, 81
1200 good, F Biasley, 79
500 regular, Arias hnos., 78
100 defective, do, 64
400 regular, Linch & Costa, 77

36550 ar.

Sheepskins—1,253 doz. at 24½-28 rls.
Deseches at 18 19 20 rls.
Corderos, 21 rls.
Corderitos at 9
Cow Hides—100 at 153 150
Horse Hides—38 at 25
Hair—125 ar. at 130 131

The following sales reported at the Plaza Once this morning:—

250 waggons of produce arrived
The sales were—
Wool—
350 ar. especial at 87
1500 ar. superior, 82
480 ar. regular, 71
Various lots borrega, 77, 78
400 ar. bellies, 39, 41
2200 ar. light, 77
450 ar. inferior, 61½
950 doz. sheepskins at 25, 27½ rls.
Deseches at 18 19 rls.
Corderones at 22
300 doz. pelados, $73 56
100 doz. corderitos at 8
Cow hides, 480 at 153, 148, 147
Potro hides, 88 at 29 27
Potrancas at 14
Hair, at 136 130
Wheat, old candeal, 150
Wheat, new candeal, at 151
Maize, yellow in grain at 48
Maize, morocho in grain, superior, 51
Flour, from rivers, at 24

A sale of 1,000 capones is reported in San Antonio de Areco at 40 m/c.

A sale of from 9 to 10,000 salted hides is reported from rivers, Salto saladero, at 48½ weight 67 los.

The total saladero faena up to the 31st of last month is calculated as follows:—

Uruguay.....	34,800 head.
Buenos Aires..	23,000
Montevideo....	41,500
Rio Grande....	15,000
Total	112,300 head.

The complaint against the double stamp exacted by the Provincial Bank is general, but it is generally supposed that henceforward only the National stamp will be required. On heavy bills this double tax is an onerous burden.

The figures we published two days ago of the returns of the Custom House represented amounts in 'letras' and 'metalico'; in curso legal the total amount is $16,814,288; if we add $2,000,000 for the Rosario Custom House, we see that both have produced close on 18,000,000 pats.

The following gentlemen have been appointed valuators by the Provincial Government—Don Manuel Ureta for Ranchos, and Don Domingo Stani for Puyredon.

The great news of the day is the discovery of kerosene, petroleum and naptha in the province of Jujuy; let us hope it will not be a case of coals. Mr Crevaux is up there en route to explore the Pilcomayo.

The Villarino arrived yesterday in Bahia Blanca and is expected back in a couple of days, when she will prepare for a trip to Patagones.

We find in the London *Times* received by the mail the following notices. It will be seen that the last Argentine Railway Loan although for the most part placed in London is in reality a French loan:—

"Eighteen hundred and seventy-two Argentine Hard Dollar Bonds—Holders of the above are requested to present their Bonds at the Argentine Legation, 151, Clifford-street, W., to be inscribed.

"The inscription will begin on Monday, 14th inst., and terminate on the 9th of Dec. Office hours between 12 and 8 p.m., Saturdays excepted.

"The exchange of old Bonds for new ones with coupons attached will take place after the inscription.

"Emprunt du Gouvernement Argentine six per cent, 1881.—1er Tirage—Numeros des 500 Obligations six per cent sorties au 1er tirage fait en séance publique, à Paris, le 21 Nov., 1881, pour être remboursées à 500 francs le 1er Dec., suivant a la Caisse de la Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, 3, Rue d'Antin, a Paris, et chez MM. C. de Murrieta et Cie., a Londres."

The same paper publishes the following about our torpedo boats:—

"The two improved first-class torpedo boats which Messrs Yarrow & Co. lately built for the Argentine Government reached B. Aires in perfect safety. These were rigged for sailing, and were found to answer very well under canvas. One was navigated direct from London across the Atlantic without being accompanied by any convoy, while the other steamed first to Fiume to have her torpedo gear fitted on board at Mr Whitehead's works. This is the first occasion on which a torpedo boat has crossed the Atlantic, the result proving that craft of the kind can be built combining exceptional speed and rapidity of movement with thorough seaworthiness and capability of steaming long distances. The two Austrian boats completed by the same firm, which, it may be remembered, realised a speed of 22 knots, have successfully steamed from Poplar to Pola. Messrs Yarrow have also despatched ten of the same class of torpedo boats, known as the 'Batouri' class, to the Mediterranean without their being indebted to anything but their own resources, thereby proving that they can be navigated long distances in case of need. The firm are at present engaged in building similar boats for the Dutch, Italian, Portuguese, Argentine, and Brazilian Governments."

The London papers, received by last mail, give the following about the money market:—

"The repayment of advances to the Bank of England continues. From this cause the discount rate for three months' bank bills was again raised to-day to 4½ to 4¾ per cent. The bill-brokers turned out some of their bills to the banks in the morning at 4 per cent; but when it became evident that they intended to continue the supply, the banks put their terms to those mentioned, which checked the business for to-day. An active business has been done in money at call, the rates ranging from 4½ up to 5 per cent. It is believed, indeed, that a portion of the loans due to the Bank to-day has been renewed. So far, we believe the Bank has been gaining strength this week, gold coming back from Scotland and the active note circulation diminishing. On 'Change the French rate is adversely affected at the moment by the Paris liquidation, and Italian remittances were in strong demand. Bills on Germany, however, were more offered.

"In the Foreign Market dulness prevailed in the early hours, excepting for Spanish stock, which keeps remarkably firm. There was strong buying of this stock on Paris account, and the price advanced to 20⅞, at which it closed. There was a good market for Turkish stocks for the greater part of the day, but in the afternoon they were a little dull, and prices closed at about last night's level. There has been some buying of Peruvian stocks, which is stated in some quarters to be for American account and by some to be for account of French operators. The respective issues show a rise of ⅜ and ⅝ for the day. Egyptian bonds are all a little lower, also French, Mexican, and Russian.

"The further sum of £25,000 in sovereigns was withdrawn from the Bank to-day for Egypt. The Equateur, from Buenos Ayres, has reached Lisbon with £15,240, and the Assyrian Monarch has left New York with £9,000 in specie.

"In some quarters a little bar silver has again been sold at yesterday's price, but generally that rate continues almost, if not quite nominal. A few Mexican dollars have changed hands at 51½ d. per oz. Indian rates of exchange are firm, and China quotations inactive, while Rupee Paper is practically quoted the same as it was last night, business being limited.

Argentine 6 o/o 1868.....	100½
Do do, 1871	97½- 97¼
Do do Railway Loan.....	99⅝ ¼ x. d.
Do do (Hard Dol.)1883-87.	87¼
Do 9 o/o Treasury Bonds..	119⅝- 119
Brazilian 4½ o/o, 1863	99 - 98½
Brazilian 5 o/o, 1865.....	100⅜
Do 1871.....	101¼-101½
Do 1875.....	102½
Brazilian Gold Loan	94
Chilian 7 o/o 1868	107½
Onilian 5 o/o, 1870.....	91½
Do 1875.....	89½

The following most interesting table shows the splendid carrying trade which the Lamport & Holt line of steamers holds; nearly ½ of our exports go forward by these most popular steamers:—

Cargo taken from the Parana, Buenos Aires, and Montevideo by Lamport & Holt's steamers in the year 1881—

255,897 salted ox and cow hides	
133,346 salted horse hides	
116,372 dry ox and cow hides	
1,651 dry kip hides	
10,102 dry horse hides	
4,105 carpinchoskins	
380 stagskins	
1,169 pipes tallow	
2,904 casks tallow	
75 cases tallow	
100,082 bales wool	
3,309 bales tobacco	
1,315 bales hay	
63 bales leaves	
5,883 bales jerked beef	
3 bales bark	
892 bags bark	
137,089 bags maize	
10,309 bags wheat	
4,931 bags flour	
22,154 bags linseed	
450 bags barley	
1,186 bags oats	
7,150 bags peas and potatoes	
522 bags beans	
11,862 bags bran	
453 bags nuts	
3,223 bags linseed cake	
2,752 bags animal charcoal	
8,048 bags dried blood	
132 casks dried blood	
195 casks agate stones	
£907,332 in specie	
180 cases feathers	
53 bags horns	
109,399 horns	
50,000 hornpiths	
7,577 cases tongues	
10,505 cases preserved meat	
7,564 live sheep	
700 live horses	
11,297 packages fruit	
1,503 serons Ipecachuana	
687 cases sundries	
1,616 packages sundries	
1,705 bars copper	
3,960 bars tin	
158 bars lead	
944 bars metallic alloy	
153 bars minerals	
8,718 packages minerals	
153 bags minerals	
4,526 bars silver ore	
930 cases oil	
614 logs wood	

We have received the following for publication:—

THE RIACHUELO.

To the Editor of the *Standard*.

Dear Sir,

In your late numbers, conjointly with your native colleagues, you have called attention to the complaints of the commercial community to the recent resolutions of the Administador de Rentas in reference to the discharge of inward cargo.

The question is why do those complaints exist and whence do they arise? The answer is a simple one and may be summarised in a few words—Namely, the indifference of the people and Government to avail themselves of the advantages of the Riachuelo as a subsidiary port for the discharge of all cargo, and the fact that the Nation does not possess wharves and bonded stores sufficient to meet the increased volume of the export trade.

People will not be convinced of the growth of the foreign trade of the Argentine Republic, they will not see that merchandize is pouring in on all sides—that the carrying trade by steamers is increasing weekly and nothing is done on shore to keep pace with all that is passing before their eyes.

Port Schemes have been propounded since 1824; private interests have always stepped in to prevent the carrying out of many well combined projects; some of your readers will remember when the present 'semicircle' forming the Aduana Nueva was built, the 'potanones' of the day fixed its site where it is, because they feared that if it had been built at the Catalinas (where it was at the time suggested) their properties in San Martin and P. Julio would be depreciated and become valueless—the same thing happens to-day in reference to the Riachuelo, natural landing place for all cargo which has to be taken out by lighters. Nevertheless it will come to pass, business must move towards that point, docks, wharves stores will some day be established there.

It seems ridiculous to talk of desarollo, porvenir, &c., of the country and at the same time cast a glance at the present National Custom House, ill adapted, badly situated, as it is, with its mole with one foot and a half of water alongside; this reminds one of the story of the Andaluz who when writing to his friends in Spain described this country by saying, que todo iba al reves, el pescado se traen en carretas y la leña en botes. We in our day may add: que la carga se trae al muelle en carros:—

The remedy, Mr. Editor, for all these evils is to be had and immediately.

I.—Let the National Government push forward the completion of the Riachuelo Moles.

II.—Order without loss of time from England sufficient number of steam cranes to be placed on the Moles.

III.—Prohibit the entry of seagoing vessels to the Boca until sufficient accommodation can be made for them.

IV.—Rent or purchase Catalinas Mole and stores and Lanus deposits, connect them by rail and tram to carry all good imported and re-exported.

Something of this kind would give immediate relief and cause the discharge of vessels to be carried out with more rapidity.

Between Catalinas and Riachuelo the minimum of 1500 tons of general cargo could be discharged daily.

To carry out these improvements we want some display of energy on the part of the National Government. As soon as Congress closes its present session 1st General Roca (as the *Standard* says) put his foot down, send for H.E. the Minister of Finance and inform him that he desires that the complaints of the *Comercio* should be removed and give the Minister 24 hours to mature his plans and commence the reform. It will be of no use to wait for next Congress to get the 'autorisase a la P. E.' Congress has not in its composition bankers, merchants, shipbrokers or lightermen, the worthy Padres de la Patria know nothing of the matter.

As for the means, little is required in the shape of cash, and in a country where it is always to be found for rebellion, revolution, and 'politica de resistencia,' some few dollars can be had for works of public utility and urgent necessity. Besides, persons in exalted positions have often to undertake some responsibilities not strictly marked out by the letter of the law. Lord Nelson put his spy-glass to his blind eye when he was told there was a signal of recall, and went on and bombarded Kopenhagen. Let the President take the matter in hand and in December 1882 the country and the commercial body will be grateful to him for his decision.

The eminent constructor De Gabrielli, when he lately visited the Riachuelo, said 'why these people have a capital port here, why dont they line it with wharves from the bridge to the outer roads, dredge out the bottom, they will than have, at little cost, a second Clyde, and go on building their Docks afterwards.'

In conclusion, I would say, how long will the people of Buenos Aires despise the advantages which the Riachuelo offers them, and als low to pass unnoticed the selection which their Spanish forefathers made of this natural landing place? Had it not been for this same small stream it is probable that the Spaniards would not have founded the Ciudad de la Santisima Trinidad in the place where they did. Wishing you the compliments of the season

I am dear Sir
Yours faithfully
MERCHANT

CORRALES DEL SUD

Enero 1 1881

Introduccion

Abastecedores, Capataces, Procedencia, Animales	
J Vasquez, Pila.....	96
Duggan Hnos, Monte.....	50
M de la Serna, Tordillo.....	133
S y Mandia, do.....	188
Id Rauch.....	104
D Esquivel, Giles.....	26
Id Brandzen.....	78
Boer y Pombo, Chacabuco.....	99
Total cabezas.....	734

Precio de la hacienda—
1er carne y sebo, 42o 36o
2a id 28o 32o
Flaco 22o 2oo
Cueros de novillo 150 120
Id de vacas 80 90
Terneros 230
Saladeros 400
Id mamones 90 110
Capones 62
Se carnearon 467 animales.

BOLSA TELEGRAM

Montevideo, Jan. 3rd

Canova from Rio Janeiro
Merlin, Antwerp
Slieve Bloom, Newcastle
Deuda amortizable 17⅜
Fundada, 84½
Consolidado, 1880, 30
Ash of the faena, Denis, 22½ pats.
11,000 ar. wool, reserved price
No steamer to-night.

MARITIME.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 3rd

Jupiter from Montevideo

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 4th

Villa del Salto for Montevideo
Diana, Sta. Fe

Jan. 5th

Cosmos for Uruguay
Pingo Rosario
Tritende, Rosario

Steamers expected in January—

4th	Humber from Southampton	
	Amadeo, Genca	
	Grecian, Glasgow	
6th	Ariadne from Bordeaux	
9th	Plato, Liverpool	
	Vandyck, Liverpool	
10th	Santos from Hamburg	
11th	Keplerf rom London	
15th	Mozart from Liverpool	
	Scindia, Barcelona	
16th	Baltimore from Bremen	
	La France, Genoa	
	Senegal, Bordeaux	
21st	Ptolemy from Antwerp	
	Rio Plata, Genoa	
	Havelina, Liverpool	
25th	Guadiana from Southampton	
28th	Nord America from Genoa	
30th	Equateur from Bordeaux	
31st	Galileo from Liverpool	

Steamers to sail in January—

5th	Cynthia for Antwerp
6th	Mondego for Southampton
	Pliny, Antwerp
7th	Europa for Genoa
	Ville de San Nicolas, Havre
8th	Herschell for Havre
	Orenoque, Bordeaux
	San Martin, Havre
10th	Rio for Hamburg
10th	K F Wilhelm for Antwerp
11th	Leibnitz for Antwerp
	Delambre, Antwerp
	Luxor, Valparaiso, [Montevideo]
13th	Magellan for Pacific, [Montevideo]
15th	Colina for Havre
20th	Ariadne for Antwerp
	Grecian, Havre
21st	Kepler for London
22nd	La France for Genoa
24th	Humber for Southampton
	Senegal, Bordeaux
	Scindia, Barcelona
25th	Baltimore for Antwerp
26th	Plato for Liverpool
27th	Ptolemy for New York
28th	Vandyck for Antwerp

NERVE & BRAIN TONIC.
RHAPSODIA
NON-ALCOHOLIC.
J.C. KITTOE. LIVERPOOL.

George. and John O Bell

BAZAR INGLES

189—Florida—189

REFRIGERATORS
CHINA BREAKFAST-SERVICES
ATKINS' FILTERS
COFFEE MACHINES
KNIFE-CLEANERS
SUPERIOR ENGLISH CUTLERY
KNIFE-SHARPENERS
RIPPINGILLE'S OILSTOVES
LADIES' FLORAL TOOLS
And a splendid assortment of
ENGLISH TOILET SETS.

PRICES MODERATE.

C. R. Simons & Co.,
189—FLORIDA—189

N.B.—For Teas, please see 2nd page.

g xp19

A WIDOW LADY seeks a situation either as governess or housekeeper, would made herself generally useful in the house, and instruct in a sound English education, with use of globes, music, singing drawing, etc. Camp preferred, good references given. Apply stating terms, Maestra Inglesa, Correo, San Pedro.

208 d21 24

Exposicion Continental

AVISOS EN LAS CORTINAS

Transparentes de las ventanas

Llamamos la atencion de todos a esta rara ocasion de colocar por una suma modica, un aviso muy notable de dia y de noche, adelante de los ojos de los miliares de concurrentes a la grau Exposicion; una concurrencia la mas grande y representativa que jamas se ha reunido en estos paises.

La ocasion es rara y como las ventanas son limitadas en numero, los interesados debian apresurarse a asegurar un local ocurriendo de una vez al escritorio del concessionario a donde podran ver un modelo y obtener todos los datos.

N.B.—Los primeros pedidos tienen eleccion de local.

SAMUEL BOOTE
179—Calle Florida—179

e 288 d27 xp

La Fonciere
Marine Insurance Company

Capital 25,000,000 Francs.
Accepts sea and river risks on merchandize at moderate rates.
Company's Head-Office at Paris
AGENT
At Buenos Aires
P. CHRISTOPHERSEN
151—CALLE SAN MARTIN—151.

e 350 xp

IMPERIAL
Fire Assurance Comp.
IN LONDON

Established 1800
CAPITAL £1,600,000
Agents for the River Plate
Mantels & Pfeiffer
Risks taken at moderate rates, and losses settled here without reference to the Head Office in London.

e51 dx

The Netherlands,
Fire Insurance Company,
ZUTPHEN (HOLLAND)
Established in 1845
Capital, 2,000,000 florins.

Agent in the River Plate:
J. DE BOER
Calle San Martin 73, altos,
BUENOS AYRES.

Fire risks taken at moderate rates, and the Agent has full power to sign policies and settle losses without having to refer to the head office

g 91 x a9

American Bank Note Company
NEW YORK,

ENGRAVE BANK NOTES,
NATIONAL BONDS,
STOCK CERTIFICATES, &c.
The Largest and Oldest Established Company in America.
Agents in Buenos Aires
S. B. HALE & Co.
Reconquista.

Carlos A. Davis
Contador Publico
153—Calle Peru—153

e 6 xp

F. Reepen & Co.
WOOL AND PRODUCE BROKERS
Offices,
1272—Calle Cangallo—1272
116-CALLE RECONQUISTA-116

James T Ramsay,
WOOL & PRODUCE BROKER,
Consignatario de Frutos del Pais
89—RECONQUISTA—89

David Methven (hijo)
Consignatario de Frutos del Pais
Calle Reconquista 89

e 303 xp

Bradley y Hillner
Consignatarios de frutos del pais
Wool Brokers
347—CALLE DEL PERU—347
Buenos Aires.

h337 xp

William A. Isard
Surgeon Dentist
Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons, England
Artificial Teeth supplied
Electric Mallet in us
89—MAIPU—89
Between
Cangallo and Piedad.

e 297 xp

Newland Brothers
NORTH AMERICAN DENTISTS
63—FLORIDA—63
Esquina Piedad
AZTOS.

German Watches
M. Pfister
177—Cangallo—1..

This Watch-shop is specially recommended for the sale of good watches and careful repairs at the most moderate prices.

z01 xp

Tobacco Extract
SOUTH DOWN SHEEPWASH

Virginia and Kentucky
NICOTINA
FOR CURING SCAB IN SHEEP
The only and cheapest remedy approved of and adopted by all Sheepfarmers in the River Plate.
Can be used with hot or cold water.
One gallon to be mixed with 200 gallons of Water.
Guaranteed free from Poison

Sole Agents appointed by the Italian Government's Company
Aug. C. Linck & Co.
04—Calle San Martin—104.

THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.

A year in history is of course but a mere speck, but a year in the life of a young country full of energy, vitality and hope, is more than a lustrum with the ancients. Time's dial marks to-day the close of one of the most remarkable, most prosperous and most eventful of years. We pause as the ceaseless shadow completes its circle. Every month, every day in the cycle, affords subject for deep reflection, and if none of us are the same as when the year began, let us at least hope that the changes that dear old 1881 has marked in our lives and our affairs are for the better.

They say there is nothing certain save the irrevocable past; let us, therefore, instead of consulting oracles and casting horoscopes for the new year, refresh our memory and improve our judgment by a calm retrospect of the period we just close, and from the transition stand-point between the old year and the new, review those political incidents which, after a longer lapse of time, may become dim and indistinct. In another column we give a short schedule af the year's events. It will be in the recollection of all how the year opened with clouds and misgivings about the Chilian Question; this long-pending national dispute was taken up by our new Government with a determination to bring the matter to a close that alarmed many; but the good sense of both nations, aided by the kind offices of a friendly people, extricated the River Plate from a trouble which many of our statesmen dreaded would culminate in war. It in our brief political year's history, we have but this single event to point to, it is enough and coequal in its importance is the improvement of our currency and the resumption of specie payments by the nation. If 1881 entered with cloud, it goes out with the most gorgeous sunset; not a speck on our political horizon; not a calamity blackens a single page of its annals. The year we close may indeed be termed the most prosperous in our history, and realizing to the fullest the term *golden* which we dared dub it at its opening.

That the country has progressed rapidly during the year none will deny. Trade, commerce, immigration, capital, all show growth and increase, and the very consciousness which we all have of the country's mighty resources instills into us new energy to help in their development; an energy that will rise triumphant over errors, ignorance and corruption, which here as elsewhere check progress. There are probably few other nations in the world where the masses of the people are better employed, better paid, better clothed, and better fed than in this; much of the mischief that so long held the country down is passing away, and the returning confidence of the people in improved political principles and improved public men is apparent in everything. The year's retrospect teaches that the tone of public morals is higher than before; party intrigue has been for the twelve month's abandoned, and General Roca's Government, although offering many points for much criticism, is upon the whole an improvement on the past and thrives, prospers and succeeds because it is founded on the general welfare of the people.

THE YEAR 1881

January.

Arrival of the British Princes.
English ball at the Opera House.
Chilians advancing on Lima.
Publication of Olascoaga's book on the Rio Negro.
Skirmish before Lima, Peruvians advance to Chorillos.
Ancon bombarded.
Battle before Lima and seizure of Chorillos by the Chilians.
Assault on Miraflores and defeat of Peruvians.
Chilians enter Lima.
Villarino made packe-tsteamer to Patagones.
Bolivians attack Tarapaca.
Chilians seize Callao.
Peruvian war-vessels sunk.
Nauquen expedition begins.
Gold 29.45.
Cedulas A. 88.
Nat. Bank shares 72½.

February

German Hospital fête.
Naval review
Trip to Venado Tuerto.
Pierola with 4,000 troops in the Interior of Peru.
St. Cloud French fete.
Indian invasion on the Nauquen.
Belgian Relief Fund for the Walloon losses.
Great indignation meeting in the Retiro.
Baquedano candidate for Chilian presidency.
Attempt to blow up Fort Catalina in Callao.
Banquet to Dr Roach, Governor elect.
Children's fancy ball in the Flo rida Gardens.
Gold 29.25
Cedulas A. 90¼
Nat. Bank Shares 77.

March.

Indian invasions in the South of Chile.
Provisional Peruvian Government established in Lima.
Sale of the Venado Tuerto.
Heavy arrivals of emigrants.
Mutiny of troops in the Nauquen; deserters pass over to Chile.
Death of Mr Vaillant, head of the statistical office in Montevideo.
Inauguration of the Italian Exhibition.
The Saturno aground between Palermo and Recoleta.
Dr Rocha visits the camp districts.
Canalization of the Riachuelo resumed.
The 12,000,000 $f. Railway Loan done in Buenos Aires with the Comptoirs d'Escompte, Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas, and Messrs Cohen of Antwerp.
Conflagration in Barracas.
Farewell dinner to Monsignor Dillon.
Gold 28,80
Cedulas A. 94.
Nat. Bank shares 78¾.

April

Proposed Provincial Riachuelo loan.
Active progress of the Andine Railway extension.
Great fetes in Chile.
Publication of private Peruvian dispatches to the Argentine Government.
Terrible murder in the Mercado del Plata.
Mr Boeuf arrives from France.
Extension of Western Railway begun to Pergamino.
Difficulty between a Brazilian steamer and the Argentine steamer Avellaneda.
Departure of Dean Dillon.
Terrible murder of two Scotchmen in Corrientes.
Banquet in Flores to Dr Roach.
Amateur theatricals for the benefit of the British hospital.
Collapse of the sulphuric acid factory.
Critical situation of Government in Montevideo.
Capture of the murderers of Mc Donald and Guthrie.
Brush with the Indians on the Nauquen.
Terrible hurricane in Olavarria.
Decree of the National Government on National Bank Notes.
Gold 28.75
Cedulas A 94½
Nat. Bank Shares 87½.

May.

Arrival of the ashes of General Viamont.
Dr Rocha proclaimed Governor of the Province.
Lecture of Dr Smith on Symbolism.
Departure of Sir Horace Rumbold.
Explosion of the Dotterel.
Opening of Congress.
Closing of the Italian Exhibition.
Decree about new provincial capital.
Publication of General Roca's message.
Arrival of Gen. Villegas at the Nahuel-Huapi.
Project to build a Capitol.
New Municipal Law.
Departure of Mr Lucas Gonsalez for London.
Departure of British Consul, Capt Mallet, for Europe.
Arrival of the Colon company,
Resignation of Santos in Montevideo.
Santos challenges Judge Fein.
Explosion at the Centro America station.
Riots in Montevideo, newspaper offices sacked.
Gold 28.60
Cedulas A 97
Nat. Bank shares 93¼.

June

Italo Railway scheme.
Argentine loan subscribed 8 times over in London and Paris.
Bases of a new Chilian treaty settled.
Reception of the new Bolivian Minister.
Indian invasion at Puau and Sauce Corto.
Proposed new Welsh colony.
Fall of 8 per cent in the premium on gold.
Indians beaten by the troops at the Arroyo Corto.
Governor Rocha's message on the abolition of forced currency.
Funeral Mass in memory of the Corrales victims prohibited by the National Government.
Several people arrested.
The new English Bank of the R. Plate launched in London.
Project of light-houses up the rivers and on the coast.
Gold 26.15.
Cedulas A. 98½.
Nat. Bank Shares 97.

July

The Rothschild 'bola' to the front.
Consolidation of the Provincial debt.
Accident in the Plaza 25 de Mayo, mortar burst killing 2 men.
Proposed federalization of Misiones.
Mint begins to coin.
Trat sandine Railway launched in London.
Santa Maria elected President in Chile.
Fall of the Bastille commemorated by the French residents.
Coinage Act.
Arrival of Bishop Stirling.
Inauguration of the new Spanish Asylum.
Arrival of 200 ostriches from S. Africa.
The bases of the Chilian Treaty, drawn up by the North American Ministers in the Argentine Republic and in Chile published.
Nahuel-Huapi expedition terminated.
Terrible Indian invasion in the South.
Gold 25.55
Cedulas A 101
Nat. Bank Shares 104.

August.

Consolidation Law passed, liquidating debt with Prov. Bank.
Opening of 1st section of Andine Railway.
Chilian Treaty sent to Congress.
Arrival of Mr Parish.
Budget for 1882 presented to Congress.
Foundering of the Pilcomayo.
British Amateur theatricals.
Negotiation of the $20,000,000 Provincial Loan.
Congress votes $100,000 for the Exhibition.
Sale of the Curumalan—111 sqr. leagues.
Arrivals of Welsh immigrants.
Great speculation in Nat. Bank shares.
The Dorrego Recoleta robbery.
The Smeredy trial goes on in the Cabildo.
The new Mint working.
Gold 25.65.
Cedulas A. 98⅝.
Nat. Bank shares. 124

September.

Trip of Congress to the Trent.
Great rise in National Bank shares.
Secret sessions of Congress on Chilian treaty.
Rise in the value of city property.
Mr Egerton visits Mendoza.
Large purchases of frontier lands.
Arrival of the Grau Company.
Expropriation of Southern Railway talked of and extension of same to Bahia Blanca decided.
The Garfield demonstration: 10,000 people attend.
Mr Egerton's report published.
Floods in the B. Oriental.
Proposal to build a National Museum.
Lujan Races.
The new Water Works machinery put up.
The Rural Exhibition at Palermo.
Message of the Government on the $100,000,000 loan bill.
Gold 25.60.
Cedulas A. 99¼.
National Bank shares 123¾ (reached 130.)

October

Delays in ratifying Chilian Treaty.
Minister Hurbut's note to Chilian Government.
Pontoon light put up in Monte Hermoso.
The Juegos Florales, O Andrade and Brandner.
Sunday closing movement of the Municipaitly.
Fears of war with Chile.
Departure of Mr Egerton. Reception of new British Minister.
Imprisonment of editors by order of Congress.
Arrival of the Admiral Brown and Maipu.
Bahia Blanca lightship foundered.
Chilian Treaty signed in this city: treaty was drawn up by the American Ministers here and in Santiago.
New Paraguayan Bank, proposal to float same in this market.
Gold 25.40
Cedulas A 98⅜
Nat. Bank Shares 122

November

Trip of the President to the Admiral Brown.
Tremendous storm, great losses.
The Continental Exhibition building blown down.
Arrest of President Calderon in Lima.
Failure of the artesian well in San Antonio harbor, attack by the Indians and six men killed.
Indian invasions in the South, near Bahia Blanca and Conesa.
Great races at Palermo.
New Candelaria Railway in Santa Fe.
Robbery at the Custom House.
Gold 25.05
Cedulas A 98⅜
Nat. Bank Shares 106½.

December.

Departure of U. States and Austrian Ministers with several other gentlemen to inspect the Curamalan camps.
Departure of Villarino with Gen. Villegas and troops to the Rio Negro.
Invasion of Indians at Patagones.
New Custom House law issued.
Marking-law published.
Mishap to the P.S.N.C. Patagonia near Bahia Blanca.
Indian invasion at the Pueblo Roca on the Rio Negro.
Reception of Felix Frias's remains.
Funeral of Alsina at the Recoleta.
Arrival of American Envoys Blaine and Prescott at Lima.
Balmaceda's note to Chilian representatives abroad.
Death of General Kilpatrick.
Reception of new American Minister in Rio.
Return of Dean Dillon from Ireland.
Gold 25.
Cedulas A, 100.
Nat. Bank shares 122½.

COMMERCIAL NEWS

Dec. 19th

There is scarcely anything doing in the gold market; no cash sales, and only 30,000 pats at 25.05 bought for end of month. The gold business on the Bolsa is approaching to a final close, and all operations will be mainly limited to time sales, as has been observed generally throughout the last fortnight. The business up the rivers always calls for some gold for the saladeros, but strange to say the demand for specie as evidenced by the gold market is not at all strong.

In Cedulas only one sale in Series E took place, 10,000 pats, at 82. In Series A nothing whatever was done and we may quote same, to judge by the tenor of the market, at 99⅜.

To-day was a field day in the National Bank Share market; no less than 4,647 shares were sold during official hours. The liveliness of the market shows more confidence in buyers and sellers. The stock is firm and rising. The sales for cash were unusually heavy, fluctuating at 118, 118½-⅜, and closing at 119 firm. Sales for end of month were stiffer, and we note one small sale at 120 whilst the bulk of operations was done at 119 and 119⅜. The feeling in the market is a strong one, and the tendency is very firm, and the shares bid fair for their old quotations.

In exchange very little was done and the rates are the same.

Eight leagues from Bahia Blanca, 1½ lesgue of land were sold by order of the Provincial Government at the magnificant price of 329,409 m/c per league. Let this price not astonish people, for few know what is going on down there. There are at present over 60 new houses being built in the town, and the bricks lie idle for want of peones, who are paid from 45 to 50 m/c per day; the Government might send down 1,000 immigrants to the Bahia Blanca, and they would find immediate employment, such is the scarcity of hands. The troops are cantoned in the town, and their discipline is of the severest kind; they only wait for horses to scour the camp. Few know how Bahia Blanca is pushing ahead in every sense; the the port is being studied by the officers of the Bermejo whilst the Indian scare is over owing to the presence of the first battalion of the line; meantime the second regiment of cavalry is expected; in the Fuerte Argentino there are 100 soldiers, and 17 troopers were ordered to gallop over all the neighbouring camps under command of lieutenant Boer; they did their duty well and actually rode down to Choel-e-choel. The small steamer Bahia Blanca in the port is full and there is so much produce that t.n Bahia Blancas could be filled. In face of such facts it is not to be wondered at if the land sold by the Provincial Government fetched such a very high price.

Dec. 20th

The transactions in gold for end of the month were larger than usual. Between this and February much gold will be drawn off the market for the rivers and the saladeros. There is plenty of gold flowing into the country and the exchange rates favor same.

In Cedulas Series E is going up hill and sales were made at 83⅓; only a fortnight ago this Series was at 80, and the rise since then has been a steady one; there is more doing in this Series than in Series A. Cedulas A are firm between 99⅜ and 100; there are not many sellers of the stock.

The National Bank Share opened as firm as a rock, and to the surprise of all prices were going up suddenly to 121½, when a very heavy holder stepped forward and beared the market. Apart from there being several 'gatos', this flattening of prices at the moment was salutary, as it helped to tide some over who had gone in rashly. The turn in the market obliged many to follow in the wake and liquidate. The small holders are at the mercy of the heavy ones, and must necessarily lean on the latter. The sales were large and prices ran down from 121½ to 120 and 119¾ for end of the month. Over 1,000 shares were sold for cash at 121, and the market closed at 119½. Several heavy outsiders sold out to-day.

The exchange market is weaker and rates are nominal.

Discounters are looking out for Proveeduria Government Bills at 7 o/o discount, but they are not to be had in the market.

Discounts in g neral are easy and the rates have not changed.

Dec. 21st

Gold is fixed at its usual quotation for end of month at 25.05. It is said that at the end of this month several large operations made in the middle of the year at rather high figures come to a close. Some, it is rumoured, were made at 26.60.

In Cedulas there was nothing doing in Series E. Some business was done in Series A at 99¾-⅞; there are sellers at 99½.

The tide of speculation in National Bank Shares is rising fast; the operations to-day involved over 9,000 shares. The market opened at 119½ and prices stiffened consecutively until they reached 120, and the market closed firm at 119½ for cash. Sales for end of month opened at 119¾, rose to 120, and closed at 120½. Sales for end of January, 1,350 shares, were made at 122. Many outsiders who borrowed money are selling out, and buyers are doing their best to make sellers sell at 'descubierta'. The differences in the stock this month will not be large, as most of the brokers have been 'cesaring' and liquidating, the last month's liquidation having made them prudent. The present state of the market now is one of expectancy, and it is felt that a change is impending. In spite of the large transactions to-day the horse looks really tired out.

In Treasury Bills there is a rise of ½ on our last quotations of the stock: to-day 100,000 were privately sold at 116. Our readers may have remarked that the shipment of bonds to Europe continues; the R.M.S. Derwent took over £50,000 in National Bonds, and there is not much National stock floating in the market at present. If the National Bank Shares were removed from the Bolsa, we really do not know what brokers would do.

Dec. 22nd

There were no operations in gold to-day. As the end of the year approaches money promises to become tighter, and the banks are not very liberal in their discounts, perhaps in order to show large balances on entering the new year. The applications for discounts at the Provincial Bank have been large during the week, and the Board have restricted their acceptance.

Cedulas A, as was expected, went to par on the strength of the Bill before the Legislature and the Deputy Otero's announcement declaring that the Province guarantees the Bank. Nevertheless there are many sellers in the market at par. Series E will also be affected by the change, but no sales were made in this series

In National Bank Shares there was a calm so to say during official hours. Only 3,700 shares were sold, and holders are on the "qui vive" as to the movements of heavy speculators. The favorable balance-sheet of the Nat. Bank was commented on, but did not influence the market. Speculation is creeping up for end of January, and many more sales were made than those noted on the board. There is an uneasy feeling in the market, owing to the unaccountable delays of the Minister in promulgating the 450,000 pats bill. The law must be passed, and the delay may point to a change in the Cabinet.

Dec. 23rd

The operations in gold have come to a standstill; plenty offering at 25.02 for end of month, but no buyers. The prospects of the various banks in this city next year were much discussed, owing to the new leaf that will be turned over on January 1st. The Tribunals and the Juecos will all be National, and the jurisdiction of the Nation will be unalloyed. All the bank privileges will cease with the exception of the National Bank. Both Mortgage, Provincial and private Banks start on an even footing in this city. The change was anticipated for some time, and does not excite much attention for the moment, but everything nearly will undergo a sudden change of the very greatest importance. The above remarks are the tenor of an article in the *Republica* of to-day, and attracted much notice on the Bolsa.

Cedulas E were sold out to-day on 'Change at 85, which shows the very rapid rise of the stock. Cedulas A at par and plenty of sellers.

The National Bank Share market was weak to-day, and we remarked some heavy holders selling out for end of December, and buying in for end of January. But for this circumstance the stock would be firm. The names of two new Directors were mentioned by the brokers for the new Bank Board; both enjoy in the market a well known reputation and their probable advent is hailed by many holders of shares with satisfaction. The business in the stock this morning was brisk, although only 170 shares were sold for cash at 118½; over 3,000 were sold for end of month at 119 and 118⅝, and a fair amount for the end of January at 121, and 120⅝. Prices for end of month and for cash show a fall since last night, and the feeling in the market is very indifferent. The movements of the heavy holders are closely watched, as they decide the course of the market, and will do so till the end of the month.

Dec. 24th

This was a dull day on 'Change, owing to the excessive heat, and it being Christmas eve. In the gold market a few operations were made for the end of the month at 25.05 and 25. The approaching chances in this market in the New Year were discussed, and more especially the question of the 'conformes' of the various banks in this city; in reference to the abolition of bank privileges it was thought by some that the privileges of the National Bank cease 'ipso facto' with those of the Provincial Bank, but this we understand will not take place and only referred to the status of the National Bank, as to its presence in the Province of B. Aires. With the new year the privileges of the National Bank in this city are the same as those of the establishment in the interior of the Republic. In fact, events seem to point to the great National Bank of the Constitution, and nobody knows if as such it will be mainly a Government establishment or an of shareholders as at present. At all events its position in the market from the 1st of next January will be widely different from the present indifferent attitude it maintains. It is also thought that on the 1st the bill of 450,000 pats will be passed, and that in the Cabinet it is a question of 'se soumettre' or 'se demettre'.

There was little done in Cedulas, and we remark the gradual and steady rise of Series E; to-day's prices in this series show an improvement on last quotations, and the scrip seems bound for 90; at this figure it will maintain a proportionate ratio with Serie A that is at par, an 8 o/o interest paying stock. There are as usual plenty of sellers at par of Series A.

The National Bank Shares maintained last night's firm tendency in spite of some rumours spread to bear the stock, but which were unfounded. The business for cash was insignificant, and 120 done at from 119¾ to 120¼; the official hour closed firm for cash at the latter rate. Heavy amounts were sold for end of month at 119¾ to 120¼. During these latter days many brokers have been liquidating and 'casaring', and the differences on the 31st promise to be small. The transactions for the end of January were larger than the figures on the board, and show a rise to 122½; the market has got rid of its former indefinite aspect and there is more confidence in the tenor of same for the present.

In National Bonds a small sale is reported at 88, the former quotation of the stock. In other National stocks nothing was done; there is always a demand for Treasury Bills, and the few holders of the stock in the market have raised their demands.

Exchange this morning looked a little firmer; very little was done, and rates may be considered nominal.

Dec. 26th

To-day's business on the Bolsa was small, as is generally the case on Mondays. Some small sales of gold were effected for cash and for end of month at 25. Increased activity is expected in the gold market in the last days of the year when several transactions made in the latter months of the year come to a close.

In Cedulas there was not a single sale. The Series E is in much demand. Buyers offer 86, which is a considerable rise on last week, but holders will not let go. In Series A there are plenty of sellers at par, as the holders by changing the stock to paper money can place same as loans on National Bank Shares at 12 per cent. But for this circumstance Cedulas of the Series A would be quoted at a higher figure.

The National Bank Shares opened firm with a determined tendency to rise, when the market was fairly beared by a strong holder; prices did not rise as suddenly as expected but moved onwards from 119¾ to 120, where they remained hard for cash, buyers. The market began operations at 120½, then prices fell to 120-½, to 119¾, and rose again to 120. For end of month very little business was done, owing to the approach of same; the market opened at 120½ and closed at 120¾, buyers. For end of January 750 shares were sold at 122½ and 122; it seems strange to see some strong holders of the stock let go at 120 and 119¾ for cash, when they can summarily dispose of same at 122 for end of next month. The market in general closed hard for cash, for end of month, and for end of January.

Sovereigns were sold to-day at ½ o/o prem., but later on the rate relapsed to its usual figure ¾.

In National stocks nothing was done at the ring.

The limits' question between B. Airos, Cordoba and Sta. Fe is again to the front. The Supreme Court of National Justice has named Dr Uladislao Frias, one of its most distinguished members, to draw up a statement of this frontier difficulty. It is to be hoped that the question will be settled on this occasion once and for ever. Although a colleague contradicts the statement as totally unfounded.

An influential committee composed of Messrs Tornquist, Mallmann, Mathey, Christophersen, Helmendahl, Mayer, and Norton went to the Finance Minister to-day to influence H.E. in the matter of discharge and loading in the harbor. We know of two steamers in port, one 13 days the other 10 days, lying idle at their anchorage, without lighters to discharge or to load. The Catalinas Mole discharges daily only 200 tons instead of the former 600 tons. Such a disgraceful state of affairs was never before witnessed in the harbor; we relapse into the colonial system a few years ago.

Dec. 27th

The business in the gold market was important to-day. All hopes of getting a fraction above 25 for the end of the month have been given up, and rather than wrangle about one cent parties have sold cash to the amount of 140,000 pats. The sale of 60,000 pats at 25.25 for end of June of next year attracted some notice, and we think there are many in the market willing to sell gold under such conditions.

In Cedulas very little has been done. In Series A close on 7,000 pats were sold at par. Sellers are plentiful, but operations in the stock are insignificant. There is a species of lull in Series E, and holders do not seem willing to part at last quotation.

National Bank Shares opened firm, but gave slightly way, as many small amounts were thrown on the market at lower rates; the efforts, nevertheless, to weaken the market much have failed both to-day and yesterday. The stock weakens slightly, but then rises again to open firmer the next day. Cash operations opened at 121, then fell to 120¾, 120½, and closed buyers at 120¾. The cash sales as well as those for end of month were pretty heavy. For end of January only 750 shares were sold; prices opening at 123¾ and closing firm at 122. The transactions of the day amounted to over 3,600 shares.

Dec. 28th

In the gold market the liquidation of transactions done during the course of the year continues, but the sales do not amount to much and are far less than was anticipated in general. We may say that the gold business closes with this year, and that in January next no business whatever will be transacted.

Cedulas are in very little demand, and parties who had to sell out let go the stock on a weak market. Some sales were effected cash and for end of month at 99½, thus the stock only gave way ½. The stock may be considered at par in general, and the present slight difference of ½ is of no account.

The strongest holder of Treasury Bills in this market has sold out at market rates. The money has been put into National Bank Shares. The party in question refused some months ago 130 for the stock, which is now quoted in the market at 116.

Speculation continued very active in Nat. Bank Shares in spite of the oppressive h at on 'Change. A firm tendency was remarked last night, and assumed a more definite character as the market opened. The market is going into stock very strongly, and outsiders have plunged in stronger than ever. The feeling is more decided, and all portends a gigantic business in shares during January. The market opened this morning at 121½ for cash, and closed at Official hours at 122; a quarter of an hour afterwards buyers were going about offering 122½, but no sellers. For end of the month 1,600 shares changed hands, opening at 121½, and closing at 122½ buyers. No sooner are the shares disposed of for end of Dec. than they were secured for end of January. For the latter date prices opened at 124 and closed firm as a rock at 124½; in fact there are no sellers at this price. There is a rising tendency all over the line, and holders will not sell out for January, although they can make handsome profits on Monday's speculation. The total sales of the day amounted to 3,000 shares.

Dec. 29th

Another very warm day on 'Change, and little doing in the gold market. Some 42,000 pats were sold cash at 25. Those who have to 'casar' before the end of the month manage to get one cent over premium. For end of Feb. 20,000 pats were sold at 25.10; this sale means nothing.

The Cedula market was very dull, and operations are at a stand still. There are plenty of buyers at 99⅞, but no sellers. The weakness notable yesterday influenced many buyers, but no Series A could be had under par; 5,000 were sold to-day for end of January at 100. In Serie E there is nothing doing. There has been some talk of consolidation of Cedulas A into Series E, but the rumour amounts to nothing.

There was a good deal of animation in the National Bank Share market, but prices did not maintain last night's firm rates. For cash the market opened at 122½ and closed at 121¾. For the day after to-morrow, end of month, 2,000 shares were sold at 122½. The liquidation on Saturday is expected to pass off very quietly, and the feeling of the market points that way; although several have sold at 'descubierta', in fact, little importance is attached to the liquidation. Close on 2,000 shares were sold for end of January at 124½, closing at 124. The market was heavily beared to-day, but prices did not fluctuate much, and most of the sales on the black board were very small amounts, shewing the reserve in the transactions and how the brokers are trying to feel their way. Many let their shares go to weaken the market, and buy in heavily afterwards.

Dec. 30th

For the first time after a long interlude there was business in gold to report to-day; prices for cash and to-morrow keep as usual at 25, but purchases for the months in the succeeding year were freely made at a premium of 20 to 30 cents. Merchants are evidently securing gold in advance, and for December 31st 1884, gold was bought to-day at 25.30. The theory is that next year the Govt. will have to borrow money in the market and to take exchange, and also that the Provincial Bank will lose its fiscal privileges on January 1st, and hence be less able to make loans &c, to the Government. Merchants and others who are now buying gold on time lay great stress on the new budget, which they say points to a clear deficit of over 3 million pats. To-day there was rather a better feeling on the budget question, owing to the steady determination of the Senate to cut down the enormous expenses so freely voted by the Deputies, and it is quite clear that the Senate contemplate reducing the expenditures rather than count on an imaginary 10 per cent increase in the revenue.

Gold was sold for Feb. to-day at 25.05, which is rather under previous rates, but the real hitch about gold is to be secure for next winter months, and there are few sellers. The season, however, has proved so favorable and the produce of the country so much increased that it may fall out all those gold calculations may prove erroneous, and the country holding a large balance of trade in its favor, exchange will rule as high next June as to-day.

Cedulas were rather pressed for to-m rrow, people evidently having bought more for that date than they had fun ds to pay for; but the future of this stock never looked brighter. There is no longer any question as to the Provinces of Buenos Aires guaranteeing the stock, and people who sell at par may find that they sell too soon. Series A cash par, Series E 86, and 83,500 Series A sold for to-morrow at 99¾.

Nat. Bank shares touched 125 for January 31st which is their highest since their tumble last month; opinion is general that the Italians, if they so desire, can with ease carry the stock to 135. To-morrow's liquidation will not be any great stress, evidently share have still to be boughs to close the liquidation, but no one anticipates trouble to-morrow; all the Bolsa wins this month in the stock, and the differences to be paid, although in many cases 15 per cent, are not for very large transactions.

Dec. 31st

Although the last day of the year and the closing day of 'vencimientos' business to-day on the Bolsa was dull. The gold sales only amounted to 250,000 pats, although the vencimientos amount to 4,613,500 pats; most of same must have been foreclosed during the first days of the month. No time sales were effected to-day, and the prices paid yesterday for end of March and April were not recovered to-day, showing the little faith of the market in the transactions. All the sales in the gold market to-day were done for cash at 25.

In Cedulas we remark a greater inclination for sales on time; the stock in general was weak, and a heavy amount was sold for cash, considering the paucity of transactions of late. Over 163,000 were sold for cash at 99⅞ and 99¾. Some 25,000 were sold for end of March at par. In Series E a slight weakness is noticed, and holders gave slightly way, but not much; a very small sale was done at 85½ and 86. The total sales amounted to 176,800 pats, and the vencimientos in Series A represent 1,458,000 pats.

In National Bank Shares there was more animation and more business was done to-day than usual at official hours. The market is exceedingly hard, and prices stiffened. Many based calculations on the turn expected in the market at afterhours, when the few 'descubierta' sales and liquidation are looked forward to as decisive arguments by the bulls. The cash sales were pretty heavy, over 5,000 shares sold at prices fluctuating between 123¾ and 124; but the black board does not reflect the market and several large lots were done privately at 124. Large sums have been lent on the shares to tide over some parties, and the only objectionable feature is that much speculation is carried on with borrowed money. Heavy holders did not enter the market much, and rates maintained their firmness in a very conspicuous manner. About 10,000 shares, we think, were sold to-day, and the vencimientos amount to 89,916 shares.

It is most interesting to compare the vencimientos of this day with those of last year, when the gold speculation absorbed all the attention of the market, and National Bank Shares were yet in their cradle. How times have changed our readers may judge:—

	1880	1881
Gold	11,036,030	4,613,500
Cedulas	2,356,000	1,468,000
Nat. Bank Shares..	31,374	89,916

The rates were—

	1880	1881
Gold	28.65	25.—
Cedulas	86¾	99⅞
Nat. Bk. Shares	72	124

The difference in the quotations is tremendous, and few, very few indeed, on the 31st Dec., 1880, thought that the National Bank Shares would rise to 124. The market in general presents very changed features, but we think that the speculation in gold in 1880 beats that of the National Bank Shares 1881. This day next year, perhaps, the speculating stock will be the old favorite—the Cedulas.

In National Bonds little was done to-day; some 2,000 sold at 89. The rate is weaker than the last quotation.

January 2nd

The Bolsa opened this morning very dull; the operations were limited so-to-say to Nat. Bank Shares. In gold the transactions were very insignificant, and will continue so for some time until the demand for gold up rivers becomes more active. The sales to-day amounted to 3,800 pats at 25.

Cedulas A maintain their par quotation. There is some talk of a new emission of the Series, but we think same improbable under the circumstances, and the days of 8 per cent emissions have gone by. In connection with the Mortgage Bank several parties on 'Change much admired Deputy Ladislao Martinez's speech on the Mortgage Bank Bill. What ever Deputy Martinez defends, he defends well. In Series E there was nothing done, and the market in general maintained a very dull aspect.

The speculation in Nat. Bank shares opened briskly, but all anticipate a dull fortnight in the stock. The stock has been in demand during the latter part of last month, with a view to secure the shares and influence the nomination of new directors. At the liquidation many parties refused differences and exacted the shares from the brokers for the object. To-day the market was rather taken by surprise, when a party sold off 3,000 shares for end of month at 126. The brokers puzzled their brains to peer into the 'coulisses' of the operation, and the market remained undecided as to the ulterior consequences of the transactions, same was effected with a mutual guarantee of 3,000 $f. The sale was so large and so unexpected in the present state of the market that it naturally attracted much attention; the market was weakened and fell from 126, the rate of the large sale, to 125½ for end of the month. Rates for cash were firm at 125. The attention of the Bolsa is fixed on the nomination on of the new board and the approaching dividend of the Bank, supposed to be 5 pats. per share. The Courts will be open soon, and the judical deposits must flow to the vaults of the Bank. All the circumstances tend much to influence the quotations of the stock during the month, and if the anticipations of the market turn out true with regard to the new Directors, we may look forward to a heavy rise in the stock. The sales to-day for cash amounted to 500 at 125, for end of month 4,729 at prices fluctuating between 125 to 126, the market closing at 125½.

We call the attention of those of our readers whom it may interest to a very good work just published on book-keeping and accounts; it is the most complete work of the kind we have ever seen and every clerk in town should buy a copy. It is in Spanish and is written by one of our most promising young lawyer. D. Felix Martin Herrera; the name of the work is "Contabilidad y Teneduria de libros." It is vade-mecum.

Messrs Rivera & Co sold to-day some 1,200 ar. of wool to Mr Thomas Reddy at 92 m/c.

BIRTHS

On the 16th inst. at Corrientes, the wife of James H. FitzSimons, Rector of the National College, of a son

On the 26th inst., the wife of Ferd E. De Lisle, of a daughter.

On December 22nd, at Paisandu, Mrs George S. Loraine of a son.

MARRIAGES,

On 15th Dec. at 54 Calle Cerrito, Montevideo, by the Rev. Martin Perez, Diego Olavarria, son of the late James Le Bas of Jersey, to Harriet Ellen third daughter of the late Richard T Wilson of Montevideo.

December 13th at Saint John's Church, by the Rev. Dr Smith M.D-M.A. William Rowe, second son of the late James Rowe Williamson of Bel Retiro, Jamaica, West Indies, to Evelyn Mary, eldest daughter of John Evelyn Crook, M.D, of Northfleet, Kent, England.

DEATHS.

On the 10th of December at his estancis, Partido de Arrecifes, Michael MacDonagh aged 63 years. Native of County Longford, Ireland. R.I.P.

On the 18 inst at Concordia, Entre Rios Mary Ford, infant daughter of A. H. and Mary C Cosker.—R.I.P.

On the 2d inst. at Gibraltar, Mrs Aurelius Oneill, eldest daughter of Mr J Rugeroni of Gibraltar, and sister of Mr J J Rugeroni of this city.

On the 27th inst at Calle Chacabuco 633, James Ferguson of the Partido de Canuelas, after a long and painful illness, aged 68 years; a native of Scotland and for 56 years a resident in this country.

On the 2nd December, at his son-in-law's residence, Capilla del Señor after a lingering illness, Michael Dillon, aged 65 years; deceased was a native of Ireland, Co. W. Meath, and for many years a resident in this country. R.I.P. 278 d27

On the 28th inst at his Estancia, Partido de Ensenada, John McCargo, aged 76; deceased was a native of Galloway, Scotland, and 51 years resident in this country.

On December 30th, at the residence of her son-in-law Edmund Mc Innes, estancia Esperanza, San Vicente, Mrs Duncan Black, aged 84 years, native of Inverness-Shire, Scotland.

JOHN GEOGHEGAN

Who when last heard of resided in Centre Street, New York, N.S.A., is requested to communicate with his brother

Gerald Geoghegan
GUARDIA DEL MONTE
Buenos Aires.
e d19 192 3p

Anglo-French and Argentine,

College for Young Ladies

28—Calle Cerrito—28

This large and well-known establishment is prepared to impart a thorough education and supply all the requirements of the children committed to its charge. The studies embrace both elementary and higher branches, including modern languages, music, drawing, embroidery etc. Boarders, half-boarders and day pupils received.

MME. CLEMARON.
839 d31 j18

Special College

378—Calle Esmeralda—378.

The classes will be resumed on the 2nd of January next.

JOSHUA NEGROTTO
Principal
e d31 j15

Colegio Ingles

170——Calle Artes——170

Established in 1860

School has recommenced this date. Boarders half boarders and day scholars are admitted.

January 2nd, 1882

A W JUNOR
W D JUNOR
e l j2 5

Dr. Ildefonso Gowland

Medico.

Ha abierto su estudio en San Jose de Flores, Calle Rivadavia 146. Consultas de 12 a 2 de la tarde y gratis para los pobres de 2 a 3.
h336 d31j31

Nautical Almanacks

Large and Small

FOR

1882

La Libreria Ingles

7——San Martin——7
e 359 d31 j8

Octavio Rossi

SHIP-BROKER
Removed
89—CALLE RECONQUISTA—89
e d17 168 j4

Ricardo Nolting

PROCURADOR Y CONTADOR

OFICINA:
Calle San Martin No. 31, (cuarto No. 3)
DOMICILIO:
Calle Piedad No. 930.
31/12 Dbr

Royal Mail Steam Packet Company

FOR

FOR ANTWERP

The Company's well-known steamer

MONDEGO

Commander J. R DICKINSON
2,554 Tons, 450 Horse-power.
To sail on the
January 5th, 1882
Taking cargo and passengers direct for
VIGO
SOUTHAMPTON
and ANTWERP

FOR

ANTWERP

The Company's splendid steamer

HUMBER

Commander CHAPMAN
2,371 Tons
Will sail on the
20th of January, 1882
Taking cargo and passenger for
RIO JANEIRO
LISBON
SOUTHAMPTON
and ANTWERP

THROUGH PASSAGES TO PARIS (single and return) granted by all the ROYAL MAIL steamers.

The above steamers will carry 1st, 2nd, and 3rd class passengers at

REDUCED RATES

Mails, Specie, Cargo and Parcels to all the above ports and

THROUGH TICKETS

are granted to Antwerp and Havre.

These steamers are provided with every accommodation for carrying passengers, and table-wine is given to all classes.

RETURN TICKETS

Are granted to 1st class passengers with deduction of 25 o/o on passage money.

FAMILIES AND COMPANIES

A considerable reduction is made in their favor.

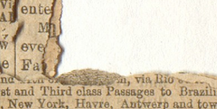
Persons wishing to bring out their friends from Europe can arrange with the Company's Agent on reasonable terms.

For further particulars apply to the Agent

HENRY A. GREEN,

Or to

HENRY L. GREEN, Broker,
175—Reconquista—175



L'pool Brazil and R.P. Steamers

LAMPORT & HOLTS LINE

Departures from Buenos Ayres.

ANTWERP & LONDON (via Southampton)
PLINY Mitchell
(Loading in the river)

ANTWERP & HAVRE (via Southampton)
DELAMBRE
(Loading in the river)

HERSCHEL

ANTWERP
(Via Rio Janeiro)
LEIBNITZ

(Carrying Passengers)

ANTWERP
(Via Rio Janeiro)
KEPER

(Carrying Passengers)

ANTWERP
PLATO

(Carrying Passengers)

PTOLEMY

ANTWERP
(Via Rio Janeiro)
MOZART

(Carrying Passengers)

ANTWERP
(Via Rio Janeiro)

(Carrying Passengers)

ANTWERP
(Via Rio Janeiro)

(Carrying Passengers)

ANTWERP
(Via Rio Janeiro)

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STANDARD
AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No 5,877 — BUENOS AYRES, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4 1882 — 20TH YEAR

London and River Plate Bank
(LIMITED)
London, Buenos Ayres
Montevideo, Rosario, and Cordoba.

Authorised Capital..... £2,000,000 Ster.
Subscribed Capital..... 1,500,000 „
Reserve Fund..... 150,000 „

Offices in Buenos Ayres—
CORNER OF CALLE PIEDAD AND RECONQUISTA

Current Accounts opened with Commercia Firms and private individuals.

Customers have the advantage of having approved Bills discounted—of obtaining Loans upon Negociable Securities, of Deposing Bills, Coupons, &c., for Collection—subject to a Conventional Commission.

The Bank receives deposits either at sight, for fixed periods, or at thirty days' notice of withdrawal, Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the Bank notifying any change in Rates, by Advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Letters of Credit issued to parties travelling abroad.

Letters of Credit issued to parties for the purpose of purchasing Goods in Europe, the United States, &c, the terms of which can be ascertained on application to the Bank.

Parties wishing to bring out funds to the River Plate, can do so through the medium of the Bank's chief office.

N. 52 MOORGATE-STREET, LONDON E.C

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

Issued and Purchased on the following places:

LONDON

And all the principal Towns of ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, and IRELAND

Antwerp, Amsterdam

Berlin, Bremen, Cologne, Hamburg, Metz, Mulhouse, Strasbourg

Bayonne, Bordeaux, Brest, Chambery, Dijon, Havre, Lille, Lyons, Marseilles, Nantes, Nice, Oloron, Pau, Paris, Rouen, Tarbes, Toulon, Toulouse, And on many other towns in France

Bale, Berne, Geneva, Lucerne, Neuchatel, Vevey, Zurich, And on other towns in Switzerland

Lisbon, Oporto, Las Palmas (Canary Islands,) Santa Cruz de Tenerife.

Baltimore, Boston, New York, Philadelphia

Fernambuco, Rio Janeyro, Santos

Alessandria, Ancona, Bologna, Como, Florence, Genoa, Leghorn, Lucca, Milan, Messina, Naples, Padua, Palermo, Parma, Rome, Spezia, Turin, Venice, Verona, And on many other towns n Italy

Barcelona, Bilbao, Cadiz, Cartagena, Corunna, Caldas de Reyes, Corcubion, Ferrol, Granada, Madrid, Malaga, Mallorca, Menorca, Padron, Pamplona, Pontevedra, San Sebastian, Santander, Sevilla, Santiago, Valencia, Valladolid, Villagarcia, Vigo, Zaragoza, And on many other towns in Spain

Santiago de Chile, Valparaiso, South Africa, Australia

Cordoba, Rosario, Montevideo.

JOHN TODD
Manager

London & R. Plate Bank
(LIMITED)
CALLE DE LA PIEDAD
(Corner of Calle de la Reconquista).

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:

ALLOWED.

MONEDA CORRIENTE.

On deposits in account current } 3 per cent
Do do subject to 30 days' notice of withdrawal „ „ } 3½ p cent
On do for 90 days fixed 4 „

GOLD.

90 days fixed „ „ 3 p cent

In account current..... 1 per cent.

CHARGED.

For Discounts conventional according to circumstances.
On debit balances in account current in gold and m/c } 9 per ce

Buenos Ayres, October 1, 1881.
JOHN TODD, Mana er.

Bank of Ireland.
DUBLIN

Bills of Exchange on the above Bank, and all its Branches, issued by the undersigned. Advances made on Produce.

EDWARD CASEY,
30—Calle Reconquista—30

ROSALIO, SANTA FE and intermediate Ports.
TIME-TABLE
OF THE
Buenos Aires and Campana Railway Co.'s Steamers
TRIDENTE & DIANA

The steamers TRIDENTE and DIANA, expressly built for the Traffic between Buenos Aires, San Nicolas, Rosario and Santa Fe will run as follows until further notice—

MONDAYS, steamer DIANA to Rosario and intermediate ports
TUESDAYS, steamer TRIDENTE to Rosario and intermediate ports
WEDNESDAYS, steamer DIANA to Rosario, Santa Fe and intermediate ports
THURSDAYS, steamer TRIDENTE to Rosario and intermediate ports
SATURDAYS, steamer TRIDENTE to Rosario and intermediate ports.

The Train will leave the Central Station at 3.15 p.m.

Passengers by these steamers will find excellent accommodation and good attendance, and merchants every security for their cargo.

The Company have made arrangements with the Central Argentine, Tucuman and Andine Railways for the through booking of passengers, goods and parcels between the principal stations on these Railways and B. Aires.

The Agency undertakes to receive cargo for the steamers at the warehouse of the sender and to deliver same to the Consignee, also to take out the necessary Custom House permits.

For further information apply at the

AGENCY
Calle Piedad 35

N.B.—Cargo for these steamers will be received at the Campana Railway Company's Goods Shed at Retiro from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. on week days.

Banco de Italia Y RIO DE LA PLATA.
98 Calle Piedad 98

Capital en oro efectivo..... $f.1,500,000
Fondo de reserva y prevision al 30 de Junio 1881..... $f. 161,019.56

Desde esta fecha hasta nueva aviso la tasa de interes será la sigue:—

Abona en Moneda Corriente
En cuenta corriente y a la vista.. 3 o/o annual
A plazo fijo de 30 dias..... 4 id
A plazo fijo de 60 a 90 dias..... 5 id

Abona en Oro
En cuenta corriente y a la vista.. 1½ o/o anual
A plaza fijo de 30 dias..... 2 id
A plazo fijo de 60 a 90 dias..... 3 id

SE DAN GIROS Y CARTAS DE CREDITO SOBRE
LONDRES,
PARIS,
BURDEOS,
AMBERES,
Y Todas las principales ciudades de
ITALIA.
COMO ASI SOBRE
PARANA,
CORDOBA,
SAN JUAN,
TUCUMAN,
VALPARAISO.
MONTEVIDEO, y
RIO DE JANEIRO.

Horas de despacho.
Desde las 10 de la mañana hasta las 4 de la tarde y los Sabados hasta las 5.

Buenos Aires, Agosto 11 de 1881.
S. Pollinini,
Gerente.

Banco Carabassa & Cia.
157—CANGALLO—157

Desde esta fecha hasta nuevo aviso la tasa de interes sera como sigue:

SE PAGA

	anual
Por depositos en cuenta corriente o a la vista en moneda de curso legal....	3
en oro sellado....	1½
A plazo fijo de 30 dias en moneda de curso legal.....	4
„ „ 60 dias de.....	5
„ „ 90 dias de.....	6
„ „ 30 dias en oro sellado	2
„ „ 60 dias en „	3
„ „ 90 dias en „	3
„ „ a mayor plazo .. Convencional	

SE COBRA

Por adelantos en cuenta corriente en moneda de curso legal.....	9
Por adelantos en cuenta corriente de oro sellado.....	9
Descuento de Pagares y Letras sera convencional	

LETRAS DE CAMBIO
ESPAÑA
Se dan sobre LONDRES
„ ESPAÑA
„ PARIS
„ BURDEOS
„ MARSELLA
„ AMBERES
„ GENOVA pagadero en 60 pueblos de Italia.
„ SUIZA pagadero en 30 pueblos de Suiza.

CARTAS DE CREDITO.

Se dan sobre las principales Ciudades de Europa, tanto para viajeros, como para compra de mercaderias, no cobrancose comision sino sobre las cantidades de que se haga uso.

HORAS DE DESPACHO
10 a.m. a las 4 p.m. y los Sabados hasta las 5 p.m,
Buenos Aires, Agosto 15, 1881.

Banco de la Provincia

Recibe depositos voiuntarios que no bajen de 400 pesos m/c. y 16 ps. fuertes de curso legal y oro efectivo.

Estos depositos de m/c y moneda legal ganarán interes si permanecen 60 dias; pasados estos se los abona interes desde el dia de su entrada.

Los intereses se pagan en los primeros dias del mes o en el momento de retirar los depositos; y los no cobrados durante el año se capitalizan concluido el del deposito.

Todo deposito a premio se inscribe en una libreta que el Banco entrega al depositante, en la cual constan ademas las salidas por pago de intereses; no entregandose ninguno sino en vista de la libreta respectiva.

Recibe depositos comerciales, disponibles en todo momento como los anteriores.

Recibe depositos a oro pagaderos a la vista sin interes y a plazo de 60 y 90 dias, o mas, los que serán devueltos en monedas de oro de curso legal.

Descuenta tres veces a la semana letras con firmas abonadas a plazos de 90 dias y tambien pagarés de comercio desde siete dias hasta seis meses, con la condicion de ser abonados integros a su vencimiento.

Descuenta tambien a oro efectivo, pagarés de comercio desde 7 dias hasta 4 meses, con la condicion de ser abonados en la misma especie a su vencimiento.

Da libramientos a tres dias vista sobre las Sucursales de Dolores, San Nicolas, Chivilcoy, Mercedes, Lobos, Salto, Azul, Baradero, Chascomus, Tandil, 25 de Mayo, Exaltacion de la Cruz, San Pedro, Pergamino, y Las Flores.

Las Sucursales dan cheques contra el Banco al portador, nominales y cruzados

El Banco abona comision a los corredores en la primera introduccion de las letras y pagares a descuento.

Desde el veinte del corriente, y hasta nuevo aviso regirá la siguiente tasa de interés y descuento para las operaciones a moneda corriente, de curso legal y oro efectivo:

SE ABONA.

Depositos comerciales m/c y curso legal.....	3 o/o
id particulares a premio.....	6 „
id a oro a la vista sin interes	
id id a 60 y 90 dias o mas...	2 „

SE COBRA

En el descuento general de letras y pagares comercial y no-comercial, en moneda corriente y curso legal y oro efectivo.....	7 o/o

Buenos Aires, Agosto 8 de 1881.
xp *B. GAYAN*, Secretario.

THE UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE CO.
(LIMITED)

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL:
£1'000,000.

OFFICE:
31 *CORNHILL, LONDON.*

MARINE RISKS accepted and claims settled by
F. L. HUMPHREYS,
Agent,
31 CALLE DE LAS PIEDRAS,
g 172 o16

FURNITURE
A good assortment always on hand a
W. G. MARTINDALE'S
140—Calle Esmeralda—144

THE ENGLISH BANK OF THE RIVER PLATE LIMTD.
Temporary Premises
94—— CANGALLO ——94

Authorized Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed do £1,000,000

DIRECTORS
H. Brockett Esq., Chairman of the Central Arg. Railway.
C. A. Cater Esq.
Hon. S. C. Glyn, M.P.
Right Hon. Lord George Hamilton, M.P.
M. H. Moses, Esq.
William Rodger, Esq. Junior, Sres Juan Best y Bros.
Arthur E. Smithers, Esq. Managing Director.

BANKERS IN LONDON
Messrs. Glyn Mills Currie & Co.

Commercial and other Current Accounts opened.
Deposits received at sight and for Fixed periods.
Bills Discounted, Negotiated, or Collected.
Advances made upon Approved Securities.
Letters of Credit issued on London, the Continent, the United States and Brazil for Commercial and Travelling purposes.
Bills of Exchange issued and purchased on the following places—
London, and the principal towns in England, Scotland and Ireland.
Paris
Bordeaux
Marseilles
Antwerp
Genoa, and other places in Italy
Spain
Switzerland
The United States,
Montevideo
Rio Janeiro, and other places in Brazil.
Transfers of Funds to or from this Country and the Continent can be effected by telegram or otherwise, through the medium of the Banks' Chief Office at,

No. 8 Old Jewry, London E.C.

Also, every description of Banking business transacted on liberal terms.
The following rates of Interest will be allowed and charged by the Bank, until further advice.

ALLOWED MONEDA CORRIENTE

Credit Balances in Current Account and Deposits at Call.. 3½ o/o p. ann.
Deposits at 30 days notice.... 5 do
Do for 60 days fixed..... 5 do
Do for 90 days fixed..... 5½ do

ALLOWED GOLD

Credit Balances in Current Account and Deposits at Call.. 2 o/o p. ann.
Deposits at 30 days notice.... 3 do
Do for 60 days fixed..... 3½ do
Do for 90 days fixed..... 4 do

CHARGED

Overdrafts in Current Account Gold or Paper..... 9 o/o p. ann.
Discount according to arrangement.

E. ROSS DUFFIELD
Manager

B. Aires, 12th Nov. 1881
e 143 n12 xp

Transportes Maritimos de Barcelona

Linea mensual de vapores entre España y el Rio de la Plata

El magnifico vapor Ingles
SCINDIA,
2,100 Tons Reg.
Saldrá de este puerta directamente para
Barcelona
El dia
24 de Enero de 1882

Estos hermosos vapores tambien admiten cargo para todos los demas puertos del Litora de España, la que sera trasbordada por cuenta de la Compañia.

Para flete y demas informes ocurrase a
E. OCHOA y Cia
Agentes
Calle Peru 105, o
PELTZER y MAC KAY
Corredores
d30 xp Calle Reconquista 116

Seminario Ingles
530-Cangallo-530
ADOLFO L. NEGROTTO
DIRECTOR

Enseñanza elemental, superior, comercial y preparatoria para carreras.
Se reciben pupilos, medios pupilos y externos.
Referencias.
Sres D Enrique Sumblad, D Alejandro Maderas, D Marcos Esnaty, D Juan Señorans, D Federico Martinez de Hoz, D Carlos Rodriguez Larreta, Doctor H Eduardo Wilde, D Juan L Semoza, Dr D Jose C Paz, Dr Don Adolfo E Davila, D Pastor Senillosa.
e d26 270 j26

Seminary of Our Lady of Lujan
DIRECTED BY THE
Priests of the Congregation of the Mission.

Classes will be re-opened on Jan. 11th, 1882.
e d17 186 j11

Holy Cross College
595—Corrientes—595
James M. Grace
DIRECTOR
e 267 a30

Anglo-Argentine Seminary.
554——CALLE DEL TEMPLE——556
(Formerly at Caballito)

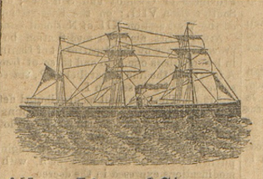
Classes will be resumed on Monday, Jan. 2nd 1882.
W. J. REYNOLDS.
h327 d31 j4

Colegio Nuevo de Varones.
426 Rivadavia 426

Sistema razonado de ensenanza elemental, secundaria, preparatoria universario y comercial. Se admiten pupilos, medio-pupilos y externos.
Las clases se reabriran el 9 de Enero 1882.
El Director
JUAN NEUMEIER
e 320 d31 j10

Colegio Nuevo de Niñas
424 Rivadavia 424

Sistema razonado de ensenanza.
Cursos elementales, superiores y accesorios.
Se reabriran las clases el 9 de Enero de 1882
El Director
JUAN NEUMEIER
e 328 d31 j10



Allan Line of Steamers
BETWEEN
The River Plate, Havre Antwerp, & Glasgow.

FLEET

BUENOS AYREAN	NOVA SCOTIAN
PARISIAN	WALDENSIAN
CANADIAN	HIBERNIAN
NESTORIAN	GRECIAN
POLYNESIAN	SCANDINAVIAN
SARDINIAN	LUCERNE
CIRCASSIAN	AUSTRIAN
MANITOBAN	PRUSSIAN
MORAVIAN	COREAN
SARMATIAN	CASPIAN
PERUVIAN	PHŒNICIAN
ACADIAN	HALIVONIAN

THE
S.S. GRECIAN
Captain LE GALLAIS
3,613 Tons Register
ON
17th of January, 1882
FOR
HAVRE

This steamer has excellent accommodation for first-class passengers.

For freight, &c., apply to the Agents
William Samson & Co.
Buenos Ayres: 212 RECONQUISTA. | Montevideo: 54 ZABALA

Broker in Montevideo,
C. SAGORY.
e xp

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL
HAMBURG AND SOUTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Direct Bi-Monthly Line between the River Plate and Hamburg,
The Mail steamer
RIO
Captain J. H. BRANDT
1,750 Tons and 450 Horse-power,
Will sail
On the 10th of JANUARY, 1882
Calling at
Montevideo, Santos, Rio Janeyro and Lisbon.
Fixed dates of sailing from this Port, the 10th and 25th of each Month.

Names of the Steamers—

VALPARAISO,	RIO,
ARGENTINA,	ROSARIO,
MONTEVIDEO,	BUENOS AYRES,
BAHIA.	HAMBURG
CORRIENTES	PARANAGUA
PETROPOLIS	SANTOS

All these Steamers carry Physicians and Stewardesses.

Carrying Cargo, Parcels, and Specie.
These Steamers receive cargo for
BREMEN
And Ports of SWEDEN and NORWAY.
Transhipment of same in Hamburg being on account of the Company.
For freight, passage, and further particular apply to the Agents,
LUDERS & CO.,
321 m Rivadavia 259

Clyde Line
Regular line of steamers trading between the U. Kingdom, France, Belgium and
THE RIVER PLATE
Calling at Brazilian ports if sufficient inducement offered.

FLEET

CYNTHIA	2150	tons	Captain Eaton
COLINA	2001	"	" Maxwell
CONCORDIA	3600	"	" Rolls
TITANIA	2157	"	" Ickster

FOR
HAVRE
DIRECT
The splendid steamer
TITANIA
will sail on
27th *DECEMBER* 1881

FOR
ANTWERP
CYNTHIA
To sail on
4th of JANUARY

Special attention of shippers is called to fixed date of departures.
For rate of freight and further particulars apply to the General Agency.
TOMKINSON DUNGEY & CO.
90—Calle 25 de Mayo—90
x37 d5 j5

Regular Monthly Line of Steamers
BETWEEN
Rotterdam and the R. Plate

The splendid Dutch Steamer
ARIADNE
1,500 Tons
Captain GRUITER
Will be despatched
FOR ROTTERDAM

For further particulars as to reight etc apply to the Agents
WOODGATE BROS.
36 San Martin.
e 192 n17 xp

JOHN J. EGG,
ACCOUNTANT

Undertakes the management of accounts where no permanent bookkeeper is employed, liquidates partnerships, testamentarias etc. Terms moderate. Address Calle Cuyo 42, or Bolsa de Comercio.
e d16 172 j16

Chargeurs Reunis
French Steam Navigation Company.

NOTE—In Quarantine time, the steamers will not touch at Brazil.

FIRST-CLASS, $f. 125; THIRD-CLASS, $f. 50

RIVER PLATE LINE
For Havre
The splendid steamer
SAN MARTIN
CAPTAIN LE HULEY
to sail on
7th of January

PARANA LINE
For BORDEAUX and Havre
The splendid steamer
(loading in the River Parana)
Ville de San Nicolas
to sail on
7th of January
Touching at Santa Cruz de Teneriffe
P. Christophersen
General Agent
Buenos Aires, 151 Calle San Martin
Montevideo, 132 Calle Piedras,
Rosario, 35 Calle Puerto
San Nicolas, Calle del Puerto.
x2 xp

Societe Generale de Transports Maritimes
A Vapeur
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS
Regular Monthly Service to and from the River Plate.
Montevideo,
Rio Janeiro,
Barcelonne
Marseilles
Gênes et Naples

The Steamship
POITOU
CAPTAIN DE FERRY
will sail on
3rd of January, 1882

The Steamship
LA FRANCE
CAPTAIN ROMANES
will sail on
22th of January, 1882

20 per Cent. Reduction on Return Tickets
1st CLASS ..... $150 Oro.
2d „ ..... 120 „
3d „ ..... 50 „

3d Class Tickets will be given from Europe to here at 32 patacons, gold.
The ticket for the small steamer is together with the passage ticket.
In case of quarantine, the expenses are on acount of the Company.
Receives cargo for Valencia, Alecante, Carthago ann Malaga.
For freight and Passage apply to
P. y E. MATTHEY,
Consignataires,
2 RECONQUISTA 226.

North German Lloyd.
LINE FROM BREMEN
GERMAN IMPERIAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Habsburg,	Hansa,
Hohenzollern,	Mosel,
Hohenstaufen,	Main,
Salier,	Rhein,
Strassburg,	Donau,
Köln,	Weser,
Berlin,	Neckar,
Leipzig,	Oder,
Ohio,	Hermann,
Baltimore,	Amerika
Nürnberg,	Kronprinz Fr. Wilhelm,
Braunschweig,	Graf Bismark,
Frankfort,	General Werder.
Hanover,	
Elbe	

The splendid steamer
Kronprinz Friedrich Wilhelm
Captain O. HEIMBRUCH
Will sail on the
28TH OF DECEMBER 1881.
For
ANTWERP AND BREMEN
Calling at Montevideo

These magnificent Steamers, expressly built for the River Plate line, offer the most splendid accommodations for first, second and third class Passengers.
All these Steamers carry Physicians and Stewardesses.
Table Wine supplied GRATIS.
Cooking in the best German and French style
Tickets for Families at Reduced Rates.
First-class Return Tickets at a Reduction of One-fourth. Second-Class of One-fifth.
Prepaid Passages issued to Parties wishing to bring out their friends.
The outward voyage will be made from Antwerp and Bordeaux to Buenos Ayres DIRECT, without touching at any Brazilian port.
All these Steamers receive cargo for transhipment for all ports of England, Holland, Denmark, Sweden as far as Finland.—Freight conditional. Cargo for Hamburg paying same rates as for Bremen direct.
Goods from England are shipped in these Steamers via Bremen or Antwerp, with direct Bills of Lading.
The Company covers Insurance on Specie shipped in their Steamers.
For freight and passages and further particulars apply to the General Agents.
K. V. EMSTER,
General Maipu 101
or to A. SCHARFFENORTH, & SATTLER
Brokers,
Calle San Martin, No. 133

Cie. des Messageries Maritimes
Paquebots-poste français

Agence Principale de B. Aires

Departs: le 8 et le 24 de chaque mois.
Le Paquebot-post
ORENOQUE
Commandant .....
Depart le 8 Janvier, 1882
Pour BORDEAUX, touchant a Montevideo. Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Dakar et Lisbone.
MARSEILLE (compris le chemin de fer de Bordeaux a Marseille) deuxieme classe entrepont $f. 81.

L'Agent
O. De Martrin Donos.
76—25 de Mayo 78

P.S.N.C.
Pacific Steam Navigation Company.
Quickest Route from the River Plate to Europe and the Pacific.

The following Steamers of this Company will be despatched from MONTEVIDEO,
With passages from Buenos Aires to Montevideo GRATIS
Carrying correspondence under Postal Contract with H.B.M. Government.

FOR EUROPE
BRITANNIA
January 18th
CORDILLERA
February 1st
IBERIA
February 15th
MAGELLAN
March 1st
VALPARAISO
March 15th
ARAUCANIA
March 29th

Britannia, Iberia and Valparaiso call at Rio, Lisbon.
Bordeaux and Liverpool
Cordillera, Magellan and Araucania call at Rio, Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Bordeaux and LIVERPOOL.

FOR THE PACIFIC
MAGELLAN
January 11th
VALPARAISO
January 23rd
ARAUCANIA
February 8th
GALICIA
February 20th
ACONCAGUA
March 8th

Touching at Punta Arenas, Talcahuano, Valparaiso and other Pacific Ports, up to Callao and Panama.

Passengers from BUENOS AYRES to MONTEVIDEO in connexion with the Company's Steamers GRATIS.
These steamers have been built expressly for this route, and in their construction every modern improvement has been employed, thus affording safety, speed and every accommodation to be desired by passengers.
The regularity with which they make their voyages is a proof of their seaworthy qualities, and their Commanders are justly famed for the discipline maintained on board their vessels and their attention to passengers.
All the steamers carry Surgeons and Stewardesses.
First class return tickets at a reduction of 25 per cent.
Prepaid passages issued at reduced rates to those wishing to bring out their friends.

Passages to Montevideo FREE.

For freight, passages, &c, apply to the Agents
YARROW HETT & CO.
Buenos Ayres:
151—SAN MARTIN—151
Montevideo:
CALLE SOLIS 55

D. G. Pinkney & Son's
SUNDERLAND
Regular Line of Steamers
FROM
London and Bordeaux

	Gross	Nett.
DAGO.....	1,914	1,239
PAYO.....	1,932	1,265
IMBRO.....	1,222	789
NIO.....	1,372	876
KARO.....	1,514	979
NERO.....	1,908	1,237
EBRO.....	1,115	716
YESSO.....	2,104	1,381
SEYRO.....	1,143	731
OLIVETO.....	2,175	1,426
SERPHO.....	1,620	1,059

The first class British steamer
DOURO
CAPTAIN HAIG
now loading in the River Parana will be despatched for
DUNKIRK
direct
On the 28th inst.

For further particulars as to freight, &c apply to the Agents.
WOODGATE BROTHERS
36—San Martin—36
x282

Fawcett, Preston y Cia
INGENIEROS y CONSTRUCTORES
LIVERPOOL

GUILLERMO J. HILL
(INGENIERO CONSULTOR)
RUNCIMAN y Ca.
BUENOS AIRES
73—PIEDAD—73
e 111 xp

Banco Nacional
42—RECONQUISTA—42
Horas de oficina de 10 a.m. a 4 p.m. y los Sabados hasta las 5 p.m.

Desde la fecha y hasta nuevo aviso a tasa de interes sera como sigue:

ABONARA:

	anua
Sobre depositos en oro, a la vista.....	3 o/
Id a 90 dias fijos.....	id
Id en plata despues de 60 dias.....	1 id
Id en moneda de curso legal, a la vista.....	3 id
Id a 90 dias fijos	5
Id en Caja de Ahorros, despues de 30 dias.....	6

COBRARA

Por descuento de pagares de comercio en oro y curso legal.....	7
Id de Lotras.....	8 id
Por adelntos en cuenta corriente y toda renovacion.....	9 id

Buenos Aires, Novbre. 15, de 1881.
EL DIRECTORIO

Hotel Provence.
Cangallo, No. 29.

Fine suits of Rooms for Families. Cleanliness, attendance, and cuisine of first order.
Visitors of short stay in town, Board an Lodging, at $60 per day.
Orders for Breakfasts, Dinners, Suppers Lunches, Pic-Nics.
Charges Moderate.
HOTEL DE PROVENCE,
JOSEPH PERES & CO.,
NOTE—The proprietor begs to inform his many clients that the hotel has been completely restorated, and now perfectly new.

Hotel de la Paix,

Englishmen and others visiting B. Ayre will find every home comfort at the Hote de la Paix, which is the largest and best in this city.
Hydraulic Lift.
Reading-room,
Public Baths.
Charges are most moderate.
Wines superb.
Table d'Hote in European style, with room as lights and attendance.
HOTEL DE LA PAIX
Corner of Cangallo and Reconquista.

Carson's Hotel
PROPRIETOR,
W. D. CARSON,
162 RUA DO CATTETE
RIO JANEYRO

N.B. The Botanical Gardens Railroad Carl pass the door every 5 minutes.
cj—xp

San Jose de Flores.
Confiteria y Restaurant de las Naciones
276 Calle de Rivadavia 276
opposite the grand Plaza
Breakfast and Dinners in English Style at all hours.
Drinks of best quality
Cocktails a speciality
MANUEL ALVAREZ & Co.
RIVADAVIA 276
San Jose de Flores
h86 jan9

HOTEL De la Estacion
Mercedes

Visitors to the City of Mercedes fwill find every accommodation at the above Establishment at moderate prices.
Baths of all kinds and meals can be had at any hour, and especial attention is given to the wants of new comers, ladies and children.
E. NOGUES.
e d18 128 j18

Para San Nicolas y Rosario

Cargo Solamente. Vapores paquetes
INTERIOR
ORION Y LITORAL
Salidas—Jueves y Domingos
Tarifa. Mercaderias generales, toneladas 4 m/c
Carga de almacen..... 3.60
Nos encargamos del embarque de las cargas.
TORRADO y MOLERO
Reconquista 72

Mensagerias Fluviales a vapor
Nuevo Itinerario

SALIDAS PARA MONTEVIDEO
A las 6½ de la tarde.

Los Lunes.....	Vapor COSMOS,
Los Miercoles.....	" VILLA DEL SALTO
Los Viernes.....	" " "
Los Sabados.....	" JUPITER

PARA SALTO Y ESCALAS
A las 10 de la mañana

Los Martes.....	Vapor JUPITER
Los Jueves.....	" COSMOS
Los Domingos.....	" VILLA DEL SALTO

Carrera del Parana
hasta Santo Fé
Haciendo 3 Viages directos semanales con los Vapores
PINGO Y METEORO
SALIDAS
Los Martes Jueves y Sabados para San Pedro, Las Hermanas, San Nicolas, Rosario Diamante, Parana y Santa Fe.
En combinacion con el Ferro Carriles Norte y Campana, el 1° sale de la Estacion Central a las 12 del dia, conduciendo los pasageros al Canal de San Fernando en 40 minutos de donde parten estos esplendidos vapores, y el 2° de la misma Estacion a las 3½ de la tarde, que alcanza a estos vapores en Campana.
Los boletos de tren y equipajes para los dos Ferro Carriles se dan gratis en la agencia.
La carga se recibe en la vispera de la salida en la Estacion Retiro.
La agencia se encarga del embarque y desembarque de mercaderias y de toda tramitacion de aduana, cobrando precios sumamente reducidos.
PEDRO RISSO, Agente,
Reconquista 143 y 145.

NUEVA COMPANIA
DE
Navegacion a Vapor del Rio Parana
TO
San Nicolas and Rosario
(Via Campana)
The steamer PROVEEDOR
Captain EMILIO PIAGGIO
Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday
In combination with the train which leaves the Central Station at 3.15 p.m.

Tram-tickets and luggage gratis.
Through-tickets issued to all the principal Railway stations of the Interior.
All cargo received at the Campana Railway Goodshed, Retiro, the day previous to sailing.
For passages, parcels, freight on specie and cargo orders, apply to the Agent.
DAVID BRUCE Jun.
54 Cangallo 56
e 322 d30 j30

San Luis Lottery de Beneficencia.

First prize $f. 10,000. Tickets ½ patacon each, will be drawn in Villa Mercedes on Thurday 5th prox.
The 'extractos' will arrive early on Saturday next.

B. O.

REMATE
POR
Baltar & Quesada

Ganados
AL LLEGAR
Por el vapor "Eastbourne"
Para el Señor
Don Diego H. Getting
14 Carneros Lincoln
6 Ovejas
Servidas por un padre esplendido
6 Carneros Leicester

Venderemos por cuenta y orden de este reputado introductor, este notable lote de 26 animales los cuales han sido elejidos en las mejores cabañas de la Gran Bretaña, y trayendo por lo tanto las mejores recomendaciones respecto de su exelente tipo y condicion.

POR LOS MISMOS
Dos Vacas
Raza Durham
Introducidos por el vapor Horrox
Por el Señor
Don Diego H Getting
Notabilisimos animales
La mejor vaquillona llegada
á Buenos Aires
En nuestra casa,
51——SAN MARTIN——51

CONFIDENCE 3rd—(El mas perfecto animal llegado hasta hoy a Buenos Aires) G N 3, rosilla, nacida el 21 de Setiembre de 1879, hija del toro Silent Duke 26th N. 34,066
Servida el 16 de Junio de 1881 por Volunteer.
Esta vaquillona ha sido exhibida 2 veses, ganando los siguientes premios Julio 1880—en Malton, primer premio como ternera y tambien primer premio como la mejor hembra de todas las exhibidas.—Agosto 1881 Exhibicion de Yorkshire en Hull el primer premio de 26 Lb st. como vaquillona

ALEXANDRA DAIZY—G. N. 5 Colorada, nacida el 26 Setiembre de 1877, hija del toro Grand Duke of Clarence N 28,750 y de la vaca Alexandra 2 d por Towneley Wild Eyes N. 27,674.
Servida en Junio 19 de 1881, por Duke of Airdrie 24th 26,460.

Invitamos a los sres hacendados a visitar estos animales que indudablemente son de los mejores que se han introducido al pais, especialmente la vaquillona que hasta hoy no ha tenido rival.
Los pedegrees son de primer orden, garantiendo la exelencia de la sangre, el certificado del criador, del Sr Consul Argentino, y el del Veterinario.
c xp

POR LOS MISMOS
Un magnifico
TORO
SANGRE DURHAM
Importado en el paquete
Vanguard por el Sr
Don R. J. Neild
Esplendido Reproductor
En nuestra casa
51——SAN MARTIN——51

Venderemos el contedo y al mejor precio, por orden y cuenta de su dueño, 1 Toro, Sangre pura de Durham, inmejorable animal como reproductor por su origen, tamano, buenas formas y demas.

DUKE OF WROTHAM 3rd—Colorado, nacio el 8 de Setiembre de 1879, hijo del toro 26th Duke of Oxford num. 33708 y de la vaca Lighthurne Windsome por el toro 23rd Duke of Oxford 21961.
El pedigree firmado por el criador y legalizado por el Consul Argentino, esta en toda forma a disposicion del publico.
o d24 264 xp

POR LOS MISMOS
LECHE! LECHE!
10
Vacas Durham
Magnificas Lecheras
Mansas Mansas
Procedente de la Cabaña
El Lago
Del Sr D Diego Carman
En nuestra casa
51—SAN MARTIN—51
El Jueves 5 de Enero
A las 2 en punto de la tarde

Procederemos a vender al mejor precio y procedentes del establo El Lago del Sr Carman, un lote cumpuesto de 10 vacas lecheras, elijidas por ser escelentes para familias que pueden darse la comodidad de tenerlas. Estos animales tienen todas al pie un ternero joven aun pero de origin inmejorable: especialmente debemos llamar la attencion de las familias sobre esta venta, los animales todos son esperimentados como grandes lecheras, reuniendo la ventaja de ser mansas al estremo de poder ser ordenadas por un nino.
Estos animales pueden verse 3 dias antes del remate en nuestra casa San Martin 51,
3o6 d29 j6

POR LOS MISMOS
50 Vaquillonas y 39
Toros
Sangre Durham
Cria de Tapiales y Kakel
Buen tamaño — Lindo tipo.
Excelente Sangre
En los Mataderos de la Capital.
En los Corrales No. 46 de los Senores
Lavalle y Moores
El Jueves 5 de Enero de 1882
A las 3 de la tarde.

Procederemos a vender un selecto lotes de Animales vacunos, origen de Tapiales y Kakel.
Siendo esta cabana conocida y estimada en sumo grado por nuestros criadores, escusamos ponderaciones, limitandonos simplemente a recomendar la asistencia al remate a todos aquellos que necesiten toros y vaquillonas especiales.
Los que quieran verlos antes del remate pueden ocurrir a la casilla de los Senores Lavalle y Moores en los corrales que alli encontraran quien les indique los medios para verlos pues estan inmediatos en los potreros de Olivera.
NOTA—Tomen el tramway que sale de San Francisco para los Corrales cada 20 minutos empezando a las 6.2o de la manana, y el de la Compania Ciudad de Buenos Aires que sale del Once de Setiembre cada ½ hora empezando a las 6.5 a.m.
h331 d31j5

POR LOS MISMOS
Dos Leguas de Campo
EN
JUAREZ
CAMPO SUPERIOR
Conocido por el Fortin Las Saladas
Lindando con La Totora
Pastos Inmejorables
Aguas de primer orden
El ferro carril de Bahia Blanca
pasará inmediato á
ESTOS CAMPOS
En nuestra casa San Martin 51
Base de venta $111 m/c la hectarea
El Martes 31 de Enero
A las 3 en punto

Procederemos a vender por orden y cuenta de su dueno, bajo la infima base fijada, una fraccion de campo situada en el partido de Juarez, conocido por Fortin de Las Saladas, campo que servio hace infinitos anos de invernada a las caballadas del General Rivas y que este elijio como campo superior y porque los indios lo usaban anteriormente para ese objeto para inverne de las haciendas. Estos datos los queremos hacer saber al publico para que tenga noticia exacta sobre la bondad de los ricos y abundantes pastos de este campo.
La laguna llamada Las Saladas de agua potable y de 4 cuadras por 5, posee vertientes de primer orden y no se ha visto nunca seca, y ademas de esta en el limite del campo La Totora existe otra laguna de importancia.

Este campo linda con la estancia del Sr. Sta. Marina, Mariano Roldan, Zabala, Bernardo Arriaga, Jose Maria Nunez, Pedro Riza y Leloir.
Llamamos la atencion sobre el bajo precio fijado como base, pues el campo lindero llamado La Totora se vendio el ano 76 en mayor precio que el fijado hoy por este, ademas recordamos al publico la venta ultima de las Lomas de Lara por la cual se ha obtenido a razon de 1,050,000 $ por legua.
La galera que va del Azul a Bahia Blanca pasa por la posta La Gloria que esta dentro del campo del Sr Santa Marina lindero al que ofrecemos.
Quedan aun a pagarse 4 letras al Gobierno por valor de 20,000 $ cada una.
Por planos y mas datos a nuestra casa, San Martin 51.
h8 j8 31

B O

POR
A Bullrich y Ca,
78—ALSINA—78

TRANSFERIDO
De un esplendido
CAMPO
EN LA ENSENADA
conocido por
"Chacra de la Florencia"
400 manzanas mas o menos
EN LOTES DE
50 Manzanas
Campos apropiados para Agricultura

En el mismo local
El Domingo 8 de Enero de a las 12 del dia remataremos a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado por orden terminante de su propietario, 400 manzanas divididas en lotes de 50 manzanas proximamente. El terreno que vamos a vender es apropiado para la agricultura como podran verlo los interesados, puesto que esta todo sembrado y arrendado a un alto precio la cuadra. En la Ensenada es conocido este terreno con el nombre de 'Chacra de la Florencia', dista del puerto un poco mas de 1 legua y quedara inmediato al Pueblo de Tolosa Las personas que quieran visitar el terreno antes del remate, encontraran los Domingos a la llegada del primer tren, la volanta de Estofani que los conducira gratis.
Por planos y pormenores occuran a nuestra casa Alsina 78 5 dias antes del remate.
NOTA—El dia fijado para la venta habra carruages en la Estacion Ensenada para conducir a la concurrencia a la misma chacra.
q125 d13 j8

POR LOS MISMOS
DE
Un gran Terreno
Con algun edificio nuevo
Calle Piedad 826
Entre las calles Garantias y Callao
Base $300,000 m/c
AD CORPUS
El Miercoles 18 de Enero
A las 5 de la tarde

Remataremos a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, perteneciente a la testamentaria del Sr D Pablo Gorostiaga.
Este magnifico terreno compuesto de 17½ vs de frente al Norte por 56 vs 66 cts de fondo al Sur.
El edificio se compone de tres piezas de material construidas en cal, tirantes y alfagias de maderas duras, techos de baldosas al costado izquierdo y en el derecho otra pieza de igual construccion, pozo, letrina etc.
Las cuatro piezas tienen piso de tabla, zocalos y contra marcos, una con cielo-razo de yeso y las otras de lienzo.
Estas piezas por su construccion, pueden servir perfectamente bien como arranque de un buen edificio, pues es solida y moderna.
Debemos llamar la atencion de las personas que buscan terrenos grandes y bien situados para construir casas de familia, sobre este cuarto de tierra que llenara a no dudarlo las exigencias del mas deficil. Buena calle, distante pocas varas del boulevard Callao. Barrio inmejorable lleno de hermosas casas, con tramway que pasa de un estremo a otra de la ciudad cada 3 minutes, hasta media noche, terreno vasto, en fin no se puede pedir mas.
La base de venta son $300,000 m/c que puede decirse es la mitad de su verdadero valor.
Titulos superiores.
Por mas informes a nuestra casa, Alsina 78.
e 180 d17 j18

POR LOS MISMOS
La flor de los Campos
DE
BAHIA BLANCA
Los Manantiales y Nueva Roma
12 leguas cuads.
Magnificos pastos y aguadas permanentes
A 2½ leguas del puerto
BASE DE VENTA
Ps. 150,000 Legua
En nuestra casa
78—— ALSINA——78
El Jueves 19 de Enero
A las 3 p.m.

Remataremos a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado pasando la base arriba indicada por orden terminante de sus propietarios y por liquidacion de sociedad estos magnificos campos situados en el Partido de Bahia Blanca, y que podemos reputar sin exajeracionalguna los mejores, en cuanto a pastos y aguadas permanentes de aquella localidad; campos poblados hace area de 31 años.
Los Manantiales—(Plano A)
LOTE No. 1—Una suerte de estancia o sean ¾ legua con frente al Naposta Grande arroyo de agua cristalina, permanente y dulce; linda por el N. Este con D. Sisto Laspiur, por el Sud, Oeste y Nor Oeste con Jorge Claraz; tiene una poblacion construida de piedra y barro con techo de fierro de 4 reales por vara cocina con techo de paja y un corral de piedra para ovejas, grande y bien situado.
LOTE No. 2—Se compone de 4½ leguas mas o menos sobre el Naposta y linda por el N. O. con los Srs O Heusser Arce y Chautini; por el N. Este con el lote num. 3, y por el S. Oeste con Cuquet, Bajo Hondo y el Estado. Tiene en el Centro del campo, la Laguna de Manantiales y el arroyito del mismo nombre; las poblaciones son: sobre el Naposta grande uno de dos piezas de material y un pequeño galpon de lo mismo; otro de dos piezas, uno de adobe crudo y la otra de piedra con un gran corral de piedra para ovejas.
La poblacion de los Manantiales se compone de tres grandes piezas de material de adobe crudo con techo de tabla y fierro; a mas dos puestos construidos con los mismos materiales que estos ultimos.
LOTE No. 3o—Lindero con el anterior y se compone de 3 leguas aproximadamente con frente tambien al Naposta y fondo hasta el Bajo Hondo; tiene tambien una laguna 'Los Salados', una poblacion sobre el arroyo de una pieza de piedra como las anteriores y dos poblaciones de adobe crudo con techo de fierro
El total de estos campos, conocidos por los Manantiales dista dos leguas y diez cuadras desde el Esquinero Oeste a la plaza del pueblo de Bahia Blanca y su superficie total segun la reciente mensura practicada por el agrimensor D. Federico Gomez Molina, se compone de 8 leguas cuad. mas 628 cua. cs.
La calidad de la tierra es en todas partes vegetal, arenosa, hasta una profundidad que varia entre media y tres cuartas vs. pero se nota de una manera bien clara la fecundidad de ella, en los parages donde ha sido removida ha brotado subitamente y en abundancia el trevol de carretilla y el alfilerillo, ambos pastos tiernos y dulces.
Aguadas—Tiene el Naposta Grande, las Lagunas, Los Manantiales y Saladas y el arroyito Los Manantiales.
Ademas, se encuentra el agua a diversa profundidad en este campo a consecuencia de los accidentes del terreno y que varia desde 1 hasta 13 metros de profundidad.
Pastos—Los pastos son mezclados, encontrandose el alfilerillo, trevol de carretilla, cola de zorro, pasto duro, flechilla, vinagrillo, té pampa, cebadilla y macadieu, predominando en un 80 o/o el trevol, alfilerillo, pasto duro y cola de zorro.
Este campo es apropiado para hacienda lanar y vacuna, indistintamente, la cual se encuentra en tal estado de gordura que se necesita trabajo encontrar animales que sirvan para el consumo.
Nueva Roma—(Plano B)
Se compone esta fraccion de tres y tres cuartas leguas cuadradas sobre el arroyo Sauce Chico y sus linderos son por el N E Juan y Eduardo Vidal y Francisco Ceico, por el S E. Francisco D Bozzaur, por el N O los mismos Juan y S Vidal y por el S O. el Sauce Chico, dista este campo del Esquinero Este 4½ leguas de la plaza principal del pueblo Bahia Blanca.

PASTOS—Estos son en general cola de zoro pastos duro y carretilla, existiendo unicamente en sus bajos y muy principalmente en los comprendidos por el arroyo Sauce Chico y Saladillo, Lazaga y Garcia, con gran abundancia el trevol de olor, alfilerillo, mostaza y te pampa Este terreno es apropiado por su mayor estension a la cria del ganado vacuno.
Calidad de la tierra: es semejante a la de los Manantiales y se nota tambien claramente la fecundidad de ella.
AGUADAS—Tiene el Sauce Chico arroyito permanente de agua dulce y cristalina, tiene ademas dos Saladillos o arroyitos.
Los verticales, debido a lo accidentado del terreno, se encuentran desde los 40 centimetros hasta los 11 metros de profundidad.
La venta de esta fraccion se hara de la manera siguiente—
Lote No. 4—Compuesto de una y media legua cuadrada.
Lote No. 5—Una suerte de estancia o sean tres cuartas leguas con opcion a los Lotes No. 6, y 7, cada lote de ¾ leguas.
Creemos de nuestro deber llamar la atencion de los estancieros sobre estos magnificos campos que como ve por los informes del agrimensor son de primera calidad.
Su situacion no puede ser mejor, distan apenas 2½ leguas del Puerto de Bahia Blanca, destinado a ser el mas importante en toda la costa Sud, de donde podran embarcarse directamente todos nuestros productos de la vasta campana Sud de lo Provincia.
El flete dado alli al riachuelo vale unicamente $3 por arb. de lana y enfardilada la mitad.
Ademas es publico y notorio, la prolongacion del ferro carril del Sud desde el Azul a este punto, asi que puede decirse con seguridad, que estos campos en pocos anos valdran de $600 a 800,000 la legua.
Por planos e informes impresos, ocurran a nuestra casa Aisida 78, desde el 20 del corr, en adelante.

EN SEGUIDA
Varias chacras y solares
EN
BAHIA BLANCA
Sobre el Arroyo
MALDONADO
20 cuadras cuadradas cada uno

3 chacras sobre el Maldonado y una mas enfrente teniendo por dimensiones 20 cuadras cuadradas cada una y lindando con los Sres Domingo Fonsati, N Ferro y otros; estante 20 cuadras de la plaza principal del pueblo.
Otra chacra distante 1 legua de la plaza y muy cerca del puesto.
Una casa en la calle Salanayan, distante media cuadra de la plaza, tiene 3 piezas y esta todo cercado de pared, un solar a la calle de Alsina formando esquina a la calle de Mitre a una cuadra de la plaza, tiene 35 varas de frente por 70 de fondo.
Otro solar a la calle Salanayan formando esquina a otra calle y dista 3 cuadras de la plaza principal del pueblo.
e d16 157 j19

EN SEGUIDA.
5000 á 6000 ovejas mestizas
Concluido el remato de los campos, procederemos por cuenta y orden de uno de los socios, a la venta de 5 a 6000 ovejas mestizas, Cotswold, animales grandes y apropiados para aquellos campos. Estan en 3 majadas.
e d16 156 j19

POR
Duarte y Wright
De una casa en Moron, situada en la Loma, a quince cuadras al Oeste del pueblo, frente a la gran quinta del doctor Huergo, con todos sus muebles, carros, caballos, aves &c.
La venta tendra lugar en nuestra casa
VICTORIA 113
El Sabado 14 de Enero
A las 12 en punto
Base para la venta $90,000 m/c
Detalle de la propiedad

El terreno se compone de 100 varas por 100, todo cercado el edificio en el centro compuesta de 8 piezas perfectamente edificadas pintadas y en estado de habitarla cualquier familia de su lujo. cosina, letrina, gran gallinero lleno de aves. etc.
MOBILARIO
Sala: un rico sofa, 4 sillonas, un sillon ambaca, 12 sillas, una mesa de centro, dos lamparas, alfombra de tripe etc
Dormitorio: un cama de bronce con colchones y colgaduras un ropero de caoba, un lavatorio, piedra de marmol, una cama caoba con espejo, una mesa de noche, esteras, varios adornos.
2o Dormitorio: 2 camas, un lavatorio, un espejo dorado, tres sillas, un tablon etc.
Comedor: una gran mesa para 20 personas un aparador de madera del pais, un sillon de paja, 6 sillas esterilla, otro sillon, percha, un alacena, un reloj, servicio de mesa fino y de primera clase.
Dispensa con existencias: Una jardinera con su caballo de tiro y 3 juegos de guarniciones, 2 caballos de silla, una cabra lechera.
Nota—La casa situada en el centro del terreno que esta dividido en 4 cuadras, el primero un magnifico jardin, el segundo y tercero de riquisima fruta, el 4o de alfalfa.
Gran cantidad de aves caseras, y silvestres. En fin para gente de dinero esta propiedad no tiene que pedir, llena el gusto mas exagerado.
Para verla, todos los dias en la estacion Moron preguntar por el cochero Alegro. que esta encargado de llevar a los interesados.
Por mas detalles a los Rematadores, Calle Victoria 113.
e 300 d29 j14

Banco Hipotecario.
NOTA IMPORTANTE
se previene que segun resolucion del Directorio los remates que por su orden se anuncien seran indefectiblemente realizados, si los interesados no hubiesen pagado los trimestres vencidos dos dias antes del que se anuncie para el remate; suspendiendose solo en el caso que en el mismo dia del remate paguen capital é intereses adeudados.

REMATES
POR
BOLLINI Y MURO
El Jueves 5 de Enero 1882 a las 3 de la tarde en la casa de Banco.
Por orden del Directorio del Establecimiento procedere al remate a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, de un terreno en la parroquia de San Cristobal, parte de la quinta conocida por de D Amaro Pereyra, y con una fraccion de 4,794 varas, formando una area total de 117,294 varas cuadradas, esquina a las calles Garay y San Cristobal.
Esta propiedad se rematara indispensablemente en moneda efectiva, para chancelar el credito hipotecario concedido a Don Amaro Pereyra, quien no habiendo cumplido las condiciones bajo las que se estendio el contrato, se halla comprendido en lo prescrito en el articulo 29 de la ley Organica del Banco.
El comprador tendra derecho a que se le conceda un prestamo en cedulas por la mitad del importe de la compra.
El Banco se reserva el derecho de rescindir la venta, si el comprador no entrega el importe de la liquidacion en tesoreria, en el tiempo estipulado.
Los interesados que quieran examinar los titulos de esta propiedad, pueden hacerlo concurriendo a la Secretaria del Banco, antes del dia de remate. Pasado este, no se oira ningun reclamo sobre el particular.
Por mas pormenores ocurrir a la Secretaria
e d24 247 j6

South African Ostriches
We have always for sale selected South African Ostriches, both young birds and breeders.
They can be seen at our Ostrich farm near Lomas de Zamora, where visitors may at any time inspect the birds, and receive any information about the business.
HILL, PRO1HEROE & Co.
San Martin 90
x197 xp

Sportsmen!
To those who have bought outside camps and intend visiting or settling on them, a rare chance is offered at the Casino next the Bolsa to gain a magnificent rifle complete for 100 paper dollars. The rifle is a Winchester of the model 76. Octagon barrel plain bore and globe sight forward, and upright, and telescopic sights behind, gauged to Metres and Yards 1860, central fire, set trigger, solid leather case, 1000 extra strong shells, 2000 caps, cartridge belt and complete reloading apparatus. To be rafflid at the Casino next the Bolsa, in 50 tickets of $100 each on January 21, 1882 at 4 p.m.
h120 d13 j21

TO
Engineering Draughtsmen
Wanted for a short period a neat, quick, racer for survey work. English or German preferred. Apply at the office of J. F. Bateman, Rivadavia 159 altos
h305 d29j5

National Lands.

The following decree has been issued through the National Ministry of Finance and will be found interesting to the holders of national lands in the seventh section.
Buenos Ayres, Decembre 29th 1881.
The survey of section number seven of the National Lands laving been concluded, in conformity with the decree of January 14th of 1880; and there being, after careful examination, no reason why said survey be not approved of according to the plan drawn up by the National surveyor, Don José Antonio Lagos, and modified by the Department in parts mentioned, the President of the Republic.
DECREES:
Art. 1.—Let the survey of section VII. be approved of according to annexed plan, which comprises the land adjoining on the North the Provinces of Cordoba and San Luis; on the South section VIII.; on the East section I.; on the West section XII. of National Lands.
Art. 2.—Let also the modification be approved of made by the Department of Engineers in lots numbers one, two and three of fraction A following the line of parallel 35 o, traced by surveyor Rojas in section I.
Art 3.—The lots shall be distributed definitely according to approved plan, adopting the system of land marks for the different lots as for accompanying drawings.
Art. 4.—Let the Department of Engineers publish 200 copies of annexed plan, with the modifications expressed in the decree.
Art. 5.—Let this be communicated to whom it may concern, published, and inserted in the National Register, and for that end let it be returned to the Department of Engineers.
ROCA
JUAN N. ROMERO.
h 328 Dec 30—Jan 6

Aviso Comercial.

Habiendo comprado a los Sres. Storni Hno. y Ca. su negocio de ferreteria por mayor, participamos al Comercio que desde esta fecha trasladamos nuestro negocio a los almacenes ultimamente ocupados por ellos 293 Rivadavia y 12 Suipacha.
Tambien avisamos que segun contrato registrado en los Tribunales de Comercio de esta ciudad entra como socio en nuestro negocio D. Luis Kirschenbiider.
Bs. Aires, Enero 1 de 1882.
J. MOHR BELL y Cia.

Habiendo vendido a los Sres. J. Mohr Bell y Cia nuestro negocio de ferreteria por mayor participamos al comercio que desde esta fecha seguiremos en el ramo de artefactos para gas y lamperaria en general en nuestros almacenes Rivadavia 297 al 301. La casa de Quincalleria al por menor sitnada Rivadavia 230 queda tambien a nuestro cargo y seguira la marcha establecida.
Bs. Aires, Enero 1 de 1881.
STORNI HNOS. y Cia.
h361 j2 9

AL COMERCIO
Participo al publico y al comercio en general que por escritura pasada ante el Escribano Don S. Molina, he vendido con fecha 15 del presente mes y ano, a los Sres. Don Adolfo Müller y Don Pedro Aliverti, todas las existencias en mercaderias, drogas, armazones y demas utiles y enseres de la Drogueria de mi propiedad, que tenia establecida en esta ciudad Calle Piedras 78 y 80; quedando a mi esclusivo cargo tanto las deudas en favor, cuanto las en contra del citado negocio.
Bs. Aires, 31 de Diciembre 1881.
GUILLERMO MUELLER.

Hemos comprado, como se menciona en el aviso que antecede, a Don Guillermo Müller, todas las existencias de mercaderias de su propiedad, armazones y demas utiles y enseres de la Drogueria que dicho senor tenia establecida en la Calle Piedras 78 y 80, denominada 'Drogueria de Guillermo Müller', quedando a cargo de dicho senor todas las deudas activas y pasivas del espresado negocio.
Bs. Aires, Diciembre 31 de 1881.
ADOLFO MUELLER.
PEDRO ALIVERTI.
h363 j2 12

Al comercio. La razon

SOCIAL.—Melchor Belaustegui y Ca. queda disuelta de mutuo y amigable acuerdo segun escritura pasada ante el escribano Gatay, con fecha 31 de Deciembre 1881.
El activo y pasivo dela misma queda a cargo de los socios Melchor Belaustegui y Francisco Bustamante. — *Melchor Belaustegui, Bruno V. Quintana, Francisco Bustamante,*
Con referencia al anterior aviso participamos al comercio, que continuaremos los negocios de la estinguida firma baja la razon social Melchor Belaustegui y Ca.—*Melchor Belaustegui.*—*Francisco Bustamante.*
h 3 Jan 25—

Al Comercio
Habiendo regresado de Europa nuestro socio Don Julio Lacroze, vuelve a tomar parte en la Direccion y Administracion del Tramway Central, con el uso de la firma social.
J. LACROZE
FED. LACROZE y Cia
e 350 j2 5

Al Comercio
For escritura fecho 22 del corr., pasadas ante el Escribano Don A. Honoris ha sido disuelta de comun acuerdo, la sociedad de capital e industira, constituida en fecha 13 de Feb. 1871, entre D Federico G Nordenholz, jefe y unico dueño de la firma y casa Deetjen y Cia. de esta plaza y D Federico Hartz como socio industrial. Y por su parte Don Federico G Nerdenholz, unico dueño de la dicha firma Deetjen y Cia, participa al comercio que desde la fecha pone en liquidacion la citada casa.
B. Aires, Diciembre 31 de 1881
F G NORDENHOLZ
F HARTZ
e 332 d31 j6

Participamos al Comercio
Que con esta fecha hemos conferido
Poder General
A los Senores G HAAS y W GSELL.
B. Aires, 1 de Enero 1882
FELS y Cia
Rivadavia 134 y 136
e 314 d31 j4

NOTICE
The undersigned begs to advise the commercial public that he has this day commenced business as a shipbroker.
B. Aires, Jan. 1st, 1882
EDWARD L GREEN
Calle Reconquista 86
e 338 d31 j31

AVISO
Habiendo presentado su renuncia D Miguel Hade como encargado del Banco Mercantil en esta ciudad, queda sin efecto desde esta fecha el poder que le fue otorgado para representar dicho Banco.
B. Aires, Diciembre 31 de 1881
J M MACALASTER
Gerente
e 351 d31 j7

British Hospital.
The attendance of all subscribers is requested at a Special General Meeting to be held at the British Consulate at 7.45 o'clock in the evening of the 4th January 1882, to consider the following proposed addition to the Bye-laws; namely, When a private paying patient desires the services of his own medical attendant at his own expense, the request is to be granted, provided always that such medical attendant be a received practioner holding a British or North American diploma, and that his attendance, whether he be a member of the Honorary medical Board or not, be in consultation with the resident medical officer.
R. E. MOORE.
Hon. Sec.

Punch
Cold
Punch
Made of
Fresh Milk and Jamaica Rum
For Summer
IS UNSURPASSED AS
A most refreshing and strengthening
BEVERAGE
TOMAS SHELL
126 — Calle Piedad — 126
e 57 d8jan8

...ons in the ...
... is a species of ...

Central Racing Club.

The Autumn Meeting will be held on 18th and 19th May 1882.

Programme.

FIRST RACE—CRIOLLO RACE.
One round for horses that have never won in this distance—Weight 115 lbs. entry $500, Prize 5000.
SECOND RACE—La Porteña
Prize $50,000
THIRD RACE—TransandineStakesHandicap
One round for all mestizo horses, entry 1000, Prize 10,000.
FOURTH RACE—ChampionStakes Handicap
One round for thoroughbreds, entry $2000 Prize $15,000.

SECOND DAY

FIRST RACE—Buenos Aires Stakes Handicap.
Half a round for criollo horses, entry $500 Prize 5000.
SECOND RACE—Trial Stakes.
Half a round for colts and fillies foaled since 1 July 1879. Colts 100 lbs, fillies 93 lb, Entry $1000, Prize 15000.
THIRD RACE—Western Railway Stakes Handicap.
Two rounds for all mestizo horses. Entry 1200, Prize 12000.
FOURTH RACE—Lujan Handicap.
For colts and fillies foaled since 1 July 1878 Entry $1000, Prize 10,000.
Entries close on Saturday 6th May. For particulars apply at Minerva Florida 76.
BY ORDER.
h122 d13j13

Banco Hipotecario
Esta abierto al servicio publico todos los dias de trabajo desde las diez de la mañana hasta las cuatro de la tarde.
Presta sobre hipoteca con reembolso a largos plazos.
Por el valor del prestamo da cedulas hipotecarias que producen una renta igual al interes que cobra el Banco.
El valor del inmueble hipotecado no debe ser menor de $1.2000 ni el prestamo menos de $f. 500.
Los prestamos hipotecarios no pueden exceder de la mitad del valor del inmueble.
El interesado se obligara a pagar una anualidad que dure todo el termino del contrato. La anualidad se compone del interes del capital prestado, del fondo destinado a amortizarlo, y de la comision del Banco. La anualidad se divide en trimestres, y las cedulas que al presente da el Establecimiento son:
Serio E.
Dura 20 años 20 dias 6 o/o de interes, 2 o/o de amortizacion y 1 o/o de comision.
Pagadas las anualidades convenidas por todo el tiempo del contrato, queda la hipoteca redimida, y libre el deudor de las obligaciones hacia el Banco, E deudor podra librtar el inmueble, en todo o parte, anticipandose el contrato.
El que pretendiese prestamos del Banco se presentara por escrito, designando el inmueble que ofrece en hipoteca de una manera precisa, acompañando los titulos de propiedad, los boletos de contribucion directa, y espresando al mismo tiempo su estension el gravamen, o los gravamenes que deben ser levantados simultaneamente que se constituya el credito hipotecario. En la Secretaria encontraran el formulario y las tablas de amortizacion.
Los deudores por trimestres haran las entregas de 5 a 15 de Enero, 8 a 15 de Abril, 8 a 15 de Junio, 8 a 15 de Octubre.
Con el fondo cobrado por amortizacion, se rescataran cedulas por sorteos a la par, y con anticipacion de un trimestre.
Las rentas de las cedulas trimestrales las pagara el Banco de 1 a 15 de Enero, de 1 a 15 de Abril, de 1 a 15 de Julio y de 1 a 15 de Octubre.
El Banco podra servir de intermediario gratuito entre el capitalista y el hipotecario para la colocacion comercial de las cedulas. A este objeto recibira depositos sin interes, que para su colocacion tendran la prelacion con que entraron al Banco.—Estos depositos pasaran al Banco de la Provincia.
El mismo Banco Hipotecario recibe sus Cedulas en deposito gratuito, dando al depositante una libreta que servira de certificado del deposito.
El deposito se admite desde una Cedula de $f.50 que es el minimum de las que emite el Establecimiento.
JOSE M. LA FUENTE
Secretario

Flores Collegiate School
This School, which was opened on Monday, November 2nd, 1881, is under the direction of the English Chaplain of Flores. Its object is to supply the want of a high class English Grammar School, with special attention to modern language.
SUBJECTS OF TUITION
English, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Latin and Greek; Theology, History, Geography, Bookkeeping; Mathematics, Physics, Music and Calisthenics.
CAPITATION FEES
Per month
For Boys under 12 years of age.... $400
Do over 12 years of age.... 500
These Fees include all the subjects: there are no extras.
A select number of Boarders can be accommodated.
For Prospectus or further information, application can be made to Messrs Krabbé, Higgins & Co 36 San Martin, altos, Buenos Aires; or at 29 Calle Rivadavia, San Jose de Flores.
J. H. GYBRON SPILSBURY
The next term opens on Monday morning, January 9th, 1882, at 9 o'clock.
e n16 180 xp

Guillermo Gunther.
Q. E. P. D.
Fallecio el 18 de Diciembre de 1881.
Dominga Alcorta de Günther espos, sus hijos y demas deudos invitan a sus relaciones se dignen acompañarlos a rogar a Dios por el descanso del alma de dicho finado en el funeral rezado que tendra lugar el Miercoles 4 de Enero de 1882 en el Templo de la Merced a las 11 de la mañana. Favor que quedaran eternamente agradecidos.
El duelo se despedira de la puerta del templo.
Unica invitacion.
h312 d30j4

INFALIBLE
THE EXCELSIOR DIP
TRADE MARK
PARA LA SARNA
SNELL & CO.
272—CANGALLO—272
13 o3

L. Garrahan & Bros.
Wool and Produce Broker
2—CALLE ECUADOR—2
Corner of Rivadavia and Plaza
Once de Setiembre
Barraca del Plata
e xp

Tay & MacLean
Ship-Brokers
Vessels entered and cleared
70—Calle 25 de Mayo—70
HENRY TAY J. A. MACLEAN
e 100 xp

ESTANCIEROS!

ESTANCIEROS!
Prueban La Infalible de Juan Erers y tendrán ovejas sanos de vasos.
Se devuelve su importe si no cura inmediatamente.
Cuesta diez pesos solamente la botella, y cura doscientos ovejas.
24j4

English Timber Yard.
John E. Turner & Co.
335 Calle Pedro Mendoza
B O C A
Having arranged with Mr Edward Casey to conduct the sale of all the Sandubay posts consigned to him from up river, we can supply our costumerswith posts of all kinds at reduced prices, guaranteed of first quality, viz—
Principales postes and half poste, livianos and estacones.
ALSO
Palms and Canes
Patent steel and iron mark Ryland and other patent wire.
Galvanized sheets and Rock Salt.
Portland Cement.
White Pine, Spruce, Pitch Pine.
Rails for Corrals.
Dr Hall's Sheep Dip for curing the scab, foot rot, and destroys all insects, promotes the growth and improves the quality of the wool.
335—Calle Pedro Mendoza—335
Boca del Riachuelo.
e 31 a31

To the Ladies!
French Hair-Store
414—Genl. Lavalle—414
Braids from $40 to 1000 m/c.
Front pieces Paola Marie from 50; wigs, curls and all kinds of hair work made to order.
Tangled hair will be straighened and made in Braid for $30.
ENGLISH SPOKEN

Gent's Barber-Shop and Hair Dressing Saloon.
c n21 223 xp

The Paris Boot and Shoemaker
161—Corrientes—163
The proprietor of this establishment begs to advise his customers and the public in general that he has received a splendid assortment of Boots and Shoes for Ladies and Girls, which he is enabled to retail at very reduced prices: Ladies Shoes, latest fashion, patent and kidd leather from $45 m/c to 130; for Girls from $25 to 80. Also a large stock of Boots and Shoes for Gentlemen all made of the very best French materials and on sale at very moderate prices. Orders to measurement executed within 24 hours.
161——Corrientes — 163
e 292 xp

Botines! Botines!
Botines forma Escoces abrochado adelante hecho con cuero franses fresco a precios acomodados.
Botines elasticos hechos en el pais con cuero frances de primera clase de recorte o liso desde 100—116—120 $.
Zapatos de cuero frances y genero de verano para hombre desde 80—90—100 ps.
Botas fuertes para el campo a 100 y 120 ps.
Zapatos para señoras y niños, se hace sobre medida en 24 horas
300 Cangallo 300
h xp

Cocinas Economicas Inglesas
DE
Smith & Wellstood
Las mas economicas, mas comodas y elegantes, que conocen. Hay varias sin uso, que se venden por menos del costo.
249---*VENEZUELA*---249
286 d23 j9

French Fur Shop
Complete assortment of rugs of fox skins, skunk, guanaco, maca, swan, ostrich, tiger cat, at moderate prices. Undertakes the tanning and cleaning of all skins, and also makes them into rugs. All kinds of skins bought. Animals stuffed properly at low prices.
Trustworthy house.
J. ROUBIEU
14——Cangallo——14
e n30 322 xp

THE ORIGINAL
Mockford's Sheepwash
The most Efficacious
AND
The most Economical
J. K. THEOBALD & Co.
118--Reconquista—118 Altos
xp o 27

Antonio G. Frers y Cia, Azul
Avisan a los Señores Estancieros que se encargan de la compra y venta de campos y de haciendas, vacuna y lanar, ya sea para invernar o al corte para cria; contando para su pronto y buen cumplimiento con plenos conocimientos de los campos y numerosas relaciones entre los principales hacendados del Sud.
Representados en Buenos Aires por los Sres Adolfo Peix y Cia., Piedad 1367, o Bolsa de Comercio.
s281 a3o

J. Mc GARRELL Y HO.
English Grocery Store
Entre-Rios y Catamarca
Near the
Central Argentine R. Station
ROSARIO
N.B. A large assortment of Goods always on hands, and all at moderate prices.
h332 xp

Gmo. Hutchison & Co
Introductores por mayor
DE TODA CLASE DE
Vinos, Coñacs, Licores &c
137—PIEDAD—137
BUENOS AIRES
xp

Charles Story & Co.
Ship-Brokers
178—Calle San Martin—178
BUENOS AIRES
x211 xp n19

Exposicion Continental

Comision de la Provincia de Buenos Aires.

La Comision nombrada por el Exmo. Gobierno de Buenos Aires, para representar y correr con todo lo concerniente a la Provincia en la Exposicion Continental, que se abrira en esta Capital el 15 del proximo Febrero, avisa a todos los industriales, hacendados, agricultores, artistas, coleccionistas, y expositores en general de la Provincia, que piensen concurrir con sus obras, productos o articulos a la mencionada Exposicion, que pueden dirigirse para salvar cualquier dificultad que al respecto tengan, a esta Comision, la que tiene su local calle Alsina 321; advirtiendo al mismo tiempo que